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tion made to orderOnly the highest grade of RED RUB-  
BER is used in the Stamps made by  
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## NO DEATHS YESTERDAY

Plague Seems to be  
Abating.

## BOARD'S BREEZY SESSION

New Health Agents for Hawaii—Lat-  
est Letter of Dr. Wood to  
Mr. Loebenstein.

Up to the time of going to  
press this morning not a plague  
death has occurred, nor has a  
suspicious case been recorded  
at the Board of Health office,  
since Sunday afternoon. Sev-  
eral postmortem examinations  
were held at the morgue in the  
cases of several persons who  
had died of pneumonia, as there  
is some difficulty in detecting  
the difference between pneu-  
monia and pneumonic symp-  
toms of plague.

President Wood of the Board of  
Health last night addressed a final  
reply to Mr. Loebenstein, who yet  
remains on the Kilauea Hou in the  
harbor, relative to his several commu-  
nications which have been read before  
the Board. His status, as well as that  
of his co-workers on the Hilo Health  
Committee is clearly defined, and the  
"special agent" has, in this last com-  
munication from the Board, been not-  
ified that he is not recognized as far as  
the general health matters of Hilo and  
the island of Hawaii are concerned.  
Instead of a central committee at Hilo  
the Board of Health has seen fit to  
designate residents of different dis-  
tricts to represent the latter in enforc-  
ing and upholding the health regula-  
tions imposed by the Honolulu Board  
of Health. Mr. Loebenstein's position  
is defined in the following terms:

Honolulu, January 29th, 1900.  
A. B. Loebenstein, Esq.,  
On Board Steamer Kilauea Hou.  
Dear Sir:—Your communication of  
the 27th instant was read at the meet-  
ing of the Board of Health today.  
In the opinion of the Board, a com-  
mittee consisting of the residents of  
Hilo, even though nominated from dif-  
ferent districts of the island of Hawaii,  
cannot act for those districts in local  
sanitary matters. Furthermore, the  
Board does not consider that all vessels  
from Honolulu, having clean bills of  
health and carrying only freight which  
the Board has permitted, or passengers  
who have never been ashore in Hono-  
lulu, or who have undergone a quaran-  
tine satisfactory to the Board previous  
to departure from this port, should first  
proceed to Hilo and submit to further  
quarantine, before being allowed to  
proceed to other ports of the island of  
Hawaii. If Hilo were provided with a  
modern disinfecting plant, there  
would be some force in the argument  
that all vessels from Honolulu for the  
island of Hawaii, should first call at  
Hilo, but, to quote your own words,  
there is not a building at any of our  
ports where immigrants could be iso-  
lated. There are no disinfecting cham-  
bers or disinfectants, neither steriliz-  
ing appliances, nor sterilizers. The  
whole island is practically without  
safe-guard, or defense of even the most  
primitive nature, while public nu-  
isances are apparent on every hand.  
And yet, you consider that without ap-  
pliances of any kind you can render  
safe such dangerous merchandise which  
has been carefully selected and disin-  
fected at Honolulu, and then placed in  
clean steamers with clean crews. Be-  
lieving that more good could be ac-  
complished for the whole island by ap-  
pointing agents for different districts  
from among the actual residents of  
those districts than by appointing a  
central committee from among the resi-  
dents of Hilo, the Board has commis-  
sioned the following named persons,  
Agents of the Board of Health for the  
island of Hawaii.

R. R. Hind, North Kohala; W. G.  
Walker, Hamakua; A. Lydgate, North  
Hilo; C. C. Kennedy, South Hilo; F. B.  
McStocker, Puna; John Holland, M.D.,  
Kau; John D. Paris, South Kona; Alex.  
G. Cookburn, North Kona.

These gentlemen have been appoint-  
ed for the purpose of assisting the  
Board in carrying out its regulations,  
and they will be so instructed.

Very sincerely yours,

C. B. WOOD,

President Board of Health.

The Board of Health Meeting.

At yesterday's session of the Board  
of Health there were present: Presi-  
dent Wood, in the chair; George W.  
Smith, F. M. Hatch, Attorney General  
Cooper, F. J. Lowrey and Dr. Emerson.

A communication from Irwin & Co.,  
requesting the privilege of bringing the  
Diamond, Santiago and Mauna Ala up  
to the wharves to discharge their  
heavy cargo, was discussed. The com-  
pany desired to comply with the quar-  
antine regulations, and would move  
the vessels away from the wharves fif-

teen feet each night, provide the cab-  
les with rat funnels, and string rows  
of electric globes along the dock.

Mr. Lowrey stated to the Board that  
he had heard the Bloemfontein had  
been allowed to come up to the wharf  
under special privilege, but she had  
not complied with the regulations in  
any respect. Instead of coming up  
near the wharf the vessel had been  
brought up in direct contact with it.  
Mr. Lowrey thought that if the regu-  
lations are to be complied with, the  
consignees should be the ones to be  
held responsible; and if any infringem-  
ent of privilege was performed by the  
captain of the vessel, the freight should  
be declared infected. Upon this sug-  
gestion the Board moved that the ves-  
sels be allowed the privilege asked.

### The Drilled Inmates.

Mr. Cooper brought up the question  
of the inmates of the drilled camp  
and asked what disposition was to be  
made of them, whether they were to  
be allowed to serve out their full fif-  
teen days' quarantine at the drilled  
or go to Kalihi and there begin a new  
fifteen days' quarantine?

President Wood replied that if the  
spirit of the quarantine regulation was  
to be carried out, the Japanese under  
Mr. Cooper's care should be sent to  
Kalihi, go through a fumigation, leave  
their old clothes behind them, put on  
new ones, and then commence the new  
quarantine.

Mr. Cooper said he understood that  
the drilled was a special detention  
camp, and felt that it would be a  
hardship upon the people to add fifteen  
days to the ten days which they had  
already undergone in quarantine.

The President stated he had been  
awaiting accommodations at Kalihi  
for these Japanese, and had not con-  
sidered for a moment that they were  
in a regular quarantine at the drill-  
shed, but had merely been segregated  
for the time being. Quarantine, as  
President Wood understands it, com-  
mences when all the clothing and ef-  
fects of the owners are left behind,  
and entirely new raiment put on, after  
the necessary fumigating processes  
have been carried out.

It was finally agreed that a seven  
days' quarantine would be added after  
the Japanese were removed to the Ka-  
lihi camp, which will take place in two  
or three days.

Application for the use of the fences  
now being erected around the burned  
district as a means of advertising was  
made by Mr. R. L. Scott. The applica-  
tion was refused.

Application for the painting contract  
of the Kawaiahao Church interior was  
made by a local painter. Action de-  
ferred.

Mr. Lydecker's report on the condi-  
tion of the 'busses was received. He  
recommended that they be allowed to  
operate as soon as the Board deems it  
advisable.

### When The Cars May Run.

The matter of the Hawaiian Tram-  
ways Company was brought up by a  
request of the manager of that com-  
pany that he be furnished with a copy  
of the order which directs the company  
to place its cars in a sanitary condi-  
tion; also a copy of Mr. Lydecker's re-  
port on their condition.

Upon motion of Mr. Hatch the Board  
adopted the following resolution:  
"That all street cars, 'busses and pub-  
lic conveyances shall be thoroughly  
washed and disinfected daily, and the  
same to be thoroughly dusted out at  
the end of each trip." The resolution  
was ordered published.

Also the Board adopted the motion,  
"That all street cars and 'busses be al-  
lowed to resume traffic upon it being  
shown that the same have been render-  
ed clean and sanitary."

Mr. Pain will also be notified that as

(C  
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## WAR'S SAD VICTIMS

A Transport's Gruesome  
Freightage.

## MISSOURI NOW IN PORT

A Noted Vessel Which Has 272 Sick  
and Wounded—Death List  
of Sixteen.

The United States army hospital ship  
Missouri, arrived late yesterday after-  
noon and anchored outside. She is  
from Manila, via Nagasaki, January  
11, and has 272 sick and wounded men  
aboard. She left New York on Septem-  
ber 30th of last year, going by way of  
the Suez canal to Manila, which place  
she reached on November 28, 1899. She  
is taking the place of the hospital ship  
Relief on the run between San Fran-  
cisco and Manila. The Relief not hav-  
ing the necessary coal-carrying capac-  
ity, remains in Manila bay as a float-  
ing hospital.

The Missouri is quite a noted ship,  
having saved the passengers and crew  
of the steamship Denmark, which was  
wrecked in the Atlantic in September,  
1889. The passengers and crew of the  
Denmark numbered over 600 souls and  
had been given up for lost until  
brought to New York by the Missouri.

The Missouri was at one time a col-  
lier and on account of her roominess  
was taken for a hospital ship when the  
task of subduing the Filipino insurrec-  
tion was undertaken by Uncle Sam. No  
money was spared by the United States  
Government in fitting her up; and or-  
ber voyage through the Mediterranean  
sea, while at Gibraltar, she was dis-  
cussed by the British army and navy  
surgeons, who acknowledged her to be  
the finest ship of her kind in the world.

The trip from Nagasaki to this port  
has been anything but a pleasant one,  
there being only two meals eaten dur-  
ing the eighteen days at which table  
racks were not necessary. The weather  
was stormy all the way. During  
the voyage from Manila sixteen of the  
sick soldiers died. The bodies were  
embalmed on board and placed in metal  
caskets. Nearly all the patients are  
suffering from tropical dysentery or  
gunshot wounds. Up to the time the  
Missouri left Manila there had been no  
cases of plague reported there.

The Missouri is commanded by Major  
Wm. H. Arthur, surgeon, U.S.A. The  
master of the vessel is John G. Dillon,  
who is quite well known in this port.

Following are the officers of the ves-  
sel: Executive Officer Captain Wm. L.  
Kneidler, surgeon, U.S.A.; Asst. Sur-  
geons D. F. Duval, C. J. Manley, Act.  
Asst. Surg. J. J. Kelly; Capt. and  
Quartermaster P. H. McCaull; Hospi-  
tal Stewards H. Hartung and John B.  
Anderson. These, with five acting  
stewards, fifty privates, hospital corps  
and ten male trained nurses, comprise  
the medical corps.

The Missouri will leave for the Pa-  
cific to-morrow night.

on 700 tons of coal and about 500 tons  
of water before proceeding to San  
Francisco, where, upon arrival, she  
will undergo some necessary repairs to  
her machinery.

### McChesney's "Surprise."

McChesney & Sons' schooner Sur-  
prise left late yesterday on the Kona  
run. This is her first trip since her  
arrival here from the Coast, where she  
was built at Matthew Turner's yard at  
Vallejo. The schooner is fitted with  
a Hercules marine gasoline engine of  
sixty horse-power, which gives her a  
speed irrespective of sail help of seven  
knots per hour. The trip from the  
Coast here, using sail and auxiliary  
power, was made in fourteen days. She  
is of 112 tons net register, being 102  
feet long, 24 feet breadth of beam and  
9 feet draught. She will be used on  
the Kona route. Her cost was \$18,000.

### NO PLAGUE ON KAUAI.

Dr. Ernest King Denies the Report  
of a Newspaper.

Dr. Ernest F. King, physician in  
charge of Makaweli and McBryde plan-  
tations, on Kauai, writes to correct a  
rumor of the plague having broken out  
there, as follows:

"There is no truth in the report in  
the Independent that two deaths from  
plague have occurred on this island.  
Two laborers landed here from Hono-  
lulu with some fever symptoms and  
were kept under surveillance for a day  
or two. That is all that happened to  
give rise to any such report. We have  
adopted most stringent measures to  
keep this island free from the pest.

"The 200 laborers landed yesterday  
at Elele were examined as they land-  
ed and placed in a quarantine camp,  
where they will be kept under guard  
for eleven days and have their per-  
sonal effects disinfected. In addi-  
tion to the daily house-to-house in-  
spection on the plantations all the houses  
in the valleys are being visited daily  
and all cases of sickness are reported,  
no matter what the cause is.

"I can say that Kauai is thus far  
free from the plague and proposes to  
keep so, if watchfulness and every  
known sanitary precaution will prevail.  
It seems a wrong thing that, at this  
time of stress and general nervous ten-  
sion, idle rumors should be printed as  
facts.

"ERNEST F. KING, M.D."  
Makaweli, January 25, 1900.

### DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Young Japanese at Kalihi Camp  
Strangles Himself.

The first suicide in a detention  
camp took place yesterday morning in  
the hospital of the Kalihi camp. A  
young Japanese strangled himself to  
death by placing a slip-noose about his  
neck and throwing the end of the rope  
over a nail which projected from one  
of the rafters. When discovered by  
his nurse, the Japanese was dead.

In order to clear his body from the  
floor the determined man had to draw  
his feet up, and even then his knees  
almost rested on the boards. He was  
quite dead when the nurse entered the  
room, and nothing could be done to  
resuscitate him. The patient occupied  
a room by himself and no one was near  
at the time of his suicide.

Mr. Clive Davies says the rumor  
brought into port that the horses on  
the McBryde plantation are starving  
cannot possibly be true. Messrs. Da-  
vies & Co. have shipped plenty of fod-  
der and have even been able to sell  
generous from their stock to other  
ranchmen.

The premises formerly occupied by  
Mrs. E. C. Damon, on Beretania, Young  
and Alapai streets, containing 2 7/8-100  
acres, has been acquired at a cost of  
\$33,000 for car barn, power house and  
other purposes. The directors were  
particularly fortunate in being able to  
obtain this site, as it is very close to  
the center point of distribution, and  
has sufficient area for all our require-  
ments, present and prospective.

The question of the system to be

adopted has been given a great deal of

consideration by the Board, and after

carefully weighing the merits of com-

pressed air and electricity, the latter

was finally decided upon, because its

capabilities are well understood, where-

as the use of compressed air, at high

pressure, is only in its infancy. And

considerable experimenting has yet to

be done.

The following contracts for equip-

ment and material have been made:

Pennsylvania Steel Company, 3,000

tons rails; Westinghouse Electric &amp;

Manufacturing Co., generators and mo-

tors; American Car Company, 27 cars;

Duplex Car Company, 8 cars; J. G.

Brill Company, car trucks; Hamilton-

Corless Engine Co., 3 300-horsepower

engines; Babcock &amp; Wilcox, 3 280-horse-

power boilers; Diamond State Steel

Co., rods, bolts, spikes, etc.; Mayer &amp;

England, copper bands; Milliken

Bros., steel trusses and stack, making

a total of \$264,910.

Messrs. W. H. Crossman &amp; Bro. have

been appointed our agents at New

York, and we have now at credit with

them \$100,000, to apply on account of

these contracts.

The work of the construction of the

power house and car barn have been

begun, and it is expected the first ship-

ment of our material will arrive in

May or June, when active work will

begin. Unless we are disappointed in

our expectation, we hope to have at

least ten (10) miles of the road con-

structed and in operation by the end

of the present year. This will be well

within the time limit allowed in the

franchise.

The financial statement from the

company's inception up to the 31st of

December is submitted for your con-

sideration.

The directors for the ensuing year

will require to be elected.

Respectfully submitted,

C. G. RALLETYNE,

Manager H. R. T. &amp; L. Co.

## H. R. T. & L. CO.

The Annual Meeting of  
Yesterday.Report of Manager C. G. Ralleteyne  
Officers Elected and Contracts  
for Material Let.

The annual meeting of the stock-  
holders of the Honolulu Rapid Transit  
& Land Company was held yesterday  
at the office of the company. There  
were 1,498 shares out of 2,500 repre-  
sented. The old board of officers were  
re-elected for the coming year, the  
name of C. H. Atherton being added  
thereto. The officers are now as fol-  
lows: L. A. Thurston, president;  
James B. Castle, vice president; J. A.  
Gilman, secretary; J. H. Fisher, treas-  
urer; J. A. Kennedy, auditor; C. G.  
Ralleteyne, manager. Directors—W.  
R. Castle, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Ath-  
erton and T. F. Lansing.

The manager's report for the year  
was read, as follows:

Honolulu January 29, 1900.  
The President and Stockholders of the  
Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land  
Company.

Gentlemen: At this, the first regu-  
lar annual meeting of the stockholders  
of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land  
Company, the following report to the  
31st of December, 1899, of the com-  
pany's condition and the progress  
made, is submitted for your considera-  
tion:

As you are doubtless aware, the  
company was incorporated on the 30th  
day of August, 1898, in accordance with  
the requirements of Section 34, of  
Chapter 69, of the Laws of 1898, being  
the franchise granted to C. G. Rallete-  
yne and others, which franchise was  
duly assigned to the Honolulu Rapid  
Transit & Land Company. In the  
charter of incorporation the capital  
was fixed at \$200,000, with the privi-  
lege, under certain conditions, of in-  
creasing the same to \$2,000,000. Upon  
the preparation of estimates covering  
the full cost of the construction and  
equipment of—twenty (20)—miles  
of track, power house, car barn and  
other structures, it was found that it  
would be necessary to expend, approx-  
imately, \$600,000. To provide this it  
was decided to increase the capital to  
\$300,000 and issue bonds for another  
\$300,000, the authority for which was  
given at a special stockholders' meet-  
ing held on the 18th of September,  
1899. Of this increase in the capital  
stock 500 shares have been issued,  
leaving 500 shares, or \$50,000, still in  
the treasury to be issued when the re-  
quirements demand. Six assessments  
on \$250,000 have been called, and \$115,-  
500 has been paid in, leaving on the  
31st of December \$34,500 outstanding  
(of this amount about \$28,000 has since  
been paid in).

The premises formerly occupied by  
Mrs. E. C. Damon, on Beretania, Young  
and Alapai streets, containing 2 7/8-100  
acres, has been acquired at a cost of  
\$33,000 for car barn, power house and  
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Respectfully submitted,  
C. G. RALLETYNE,  
Manager H. R. T. & L. Co.



This picture takes in part of the thirty acres covered by the Chinatown district of January 29th. View from Nuuanu and Beretania streets.

# PLAGUE DEATH

Japanese Dies Suddenly at Kalihi.

His Wife a Suspect Board Meeting. Symptoms in Guardsmen Doing Hard Work.

(From Monday's Daily)

## DEATH YESTERDAY

Assagura male Japanese aged 33 years, died at the Kalihi Detention Camp Hospital. Had been ill two days with pneumonic symptoms. Considered as suspicious only at time of death. Postmortem clearly proved the case to be bubonic plague. The body was cremated.

## SUSPECT CASE

Minni, wife of Assagura has the identical symptoms of her husband, was taken ill at the same time, and is now delirious. No glandular enlargements are traceable so far. She has been reported as suspicious.

For more than forty-eight hours the plague situation had been more favorable and the Board of Health was looking upon the hull as a sign of a probable decrease in the death list, when the death of the Japanese Assagura, at the Kalihi Detention Camp Hospital was announced yesterday afternoon. The man had been in the hospital for about two days and his ailment was diagnosed as pneumonia. He had been slightly ill for nearly three weeks, until Friday, when more decided symptoms were disclosed. He had been delirious since that time. There was a small glandular enlargement in the groin, but it was not sensitive to the touch. Upon his death Dr. Howard's suspicions were aroused as to the cause of the man's death, and the body was removed to the morgue and a postmortem examination performed by Dr. Hoffman, resulting in an official announcement of plague.

Assagura's wife has been ill for nearly three weeks, her illness commencing at almost the identical hour with her husband's. Last Friday she too was considerably worse, developing strong pneumonic symptoms, since which date she has been delirious most of the time. No glandular swellings or sensitiveness are observable in her case but since the postmortem on her husband revealed unmistakable bubonic symptoms, she is now considered very suspicious.

Chiega, the Japanese suspect who was removed on Friday from Kalihi to the pest hospital, died early Saturday morning. The body was brought up to the morgue, where Dr. Hoffman, assisted by a Japanese physician, performed a postmortem examination. Upon the removal of the lungs, the right one was discovered to be greatly enlarged, and almost as solid as a lump of rubber. The man's death was attributed to pneumonia.

Since December 12th and up to Saturday night, according to the By Authority of the Board of Health there have been fifty-three cases of bubonic plague, forty-five of which have proved fatal, there being in the plague hospital at that time eight patients classed as plague patients. Adding the case of the Japanese who died yesterday morning, the death roll runs up to forty-six, and the number of cases is increased to fifty-four by the addition of the wife of the Japanese. For the week there were seven deaths.

## About the Soldiers.

In 1895, during the cholera epidemic the National Guards were exposed to all kinds of inclement weather, steady sentinel duty, and various kinds of labor to which many of them were ordinarily unused. Most of the foreigners in the regiment were clerks in offices and business houses, used to a routine work which was sedentary in most cases. Their work as National Guardsmen was severe, and in addition to this, the young men were given to athletic sports in the Executive grounds when off duty. At that time it was discovered that the strain of guard duty superinduced by athletics and sleeping in the open air had brought about an affection or swelling in the abdomen, or just above the fold in which the bubo of the plague is found. These cases were treated in the manner usually adaptable for such swellings and they disappeared in time.

Since the National Guards have been engaged in their sentry work during the past six weeks the same abdominal swellings, and in a most the same locality, have appeared in one or two of the guardsmen and their original is traced exactly in the same manner as those observed in 1895. Appearing as they have in this manner, the physicians say there is not the slightest connection between the bubo formed by the plague, and that produced by extraordinary activity and weariness such as comes with six hours steady guard duty. One case of this kind has been observed, but there are no symptoms whatever of the plague accompanying it, noticeably a lack of fever and high temperature. In this case the man would not have been placed on the "off duty" list, had it not been that the physician thought that in any case of illness the patient should be left off.

## Board of Health Meeting

At the Board of Health meeting yesterday afternoon the case was presented by President Wood. George W. Smith, M. Hatch, F. J. Low, Dr. F. M. Emerson and Dr. Day.

The first business was the case of Fred Harrison, injured by a fall in the removal of his marble and tombstones from his place of business preparatory to the destruction of the

block by order of the Board of Health. No action was taken and the matter was laid on the table. Several amendments relative to the plague removal regulations were introduced and accepted. It was resolved by the Board that no further similar decisions in any place in the city should be made by the Board of Health, but that the Board of Health should be notified of any such case, and that the Board of Health should be notified of any such case, and that the Board of Health should be notified of any such case.

A Surgeon With a Big Record—Many Prominent Visitors Coming—The Future Discussed.

The manner in which the plague has been met in Honolulu is unique in the history of the world. I feel assured that the measures adopted by the authorities for the people generally, will result in a wise benefit to future generations. Dr. W. J. Galbraith to an advertiser reporter at the Hawaiian hotel yesterday afternoon, "I believe," he continued, "that the fact of comparatively few cases having been recorded since the outbreak, is due entirely to the prompt action of the Government in leaving the Board of Health free to act according to the judgment of its members. The absence of any red-tape humbug, the prompt application of quarantine, the liberal manner in which the Government backed up the Board financially, and by individual assistance at all times and in any capacity; the manner in which the members of the medical fraternity, as a body shut down on private practice, and as individuals placed their services at the call of the Board of Health, and the spontaneous action of both merchants and citizens in responding to the call of the Health Board, all illustrate the almost wonderful unanimity of the entire community in purging the country of the dreadful scourge, and preserving it from a possible future visitation.

"This determination regardless of cost, is intensely gratifying and deserving of the highest praise. In adopting such drastic measures, the future is considered, and the inestimable benefits that will most assuredly accrue from this stringent action, will prove ample compensation for the present losses. The campaign against insanitary conditions, should not be allowed to pass by with the plague, but should be actively pushed on until every pest spot is destroyed and the security of the people firmly established.

"The people of the Hawaiian Islands should never be called upon to combat disease and pestilence. Nature has so abundantly surrounded the islands with aseptic conditions, that all the inhabitants need contribute toward the general health, is ordinary care; but if nature is imposed upon, and permission is given for the construction of habitations without regard to health, we may expect periodical visits of pestilence.

"It is a most agreeable surprise to me to find so many really capable medical practitioners here. It is certain that no city of the size on the Mainland can boast of such a body of conscientious, up-to-date and skilful men, and I consider Honolulu is to be congratulated upon the fact.

As regards the country, well, I have been here some eight months, and intend to make Honolulu my home. All my books, papers and instruments are on the way now. I would rather stay in Honolulu with a fair living than live anywhere else. I have visited, on a fortune, Honolulu suits me, plague or no plague and I believe we are just opening out upon a period of wonderful prosperity. This unfortunate business will soon pass over, and the islands will emerge clean and wholesome and ready for a continuous run of prosperity.

"The possibilities of the country are grand. I believe the cultivation of coffee and vanilla would return immense profits to the farmer. As regards the prevailing climate, I am inclined to the view that the country is well adapted to the country soon adapt themselves to manners and customs, and if the complaints of the loss of his former energy, it is simply because he has no reason to exert himself unduly.

"Quite a number of prominent people on the mainland are determined upon a visit to Hawaii. Professor John A. Wyeth, one of the greatest living authorities on surgery, will pay a visit this summer. Senators Thurston and Clark and Mr. E. Dickson, general manager of the Union Pacific Railway, are also coming soon, while quite a large number of people are only awaiting news of the disappearance of the plague before setting out."

Dr. W. J. Galbraith has made for himself a wide reputation as a surgeon in Kansas, Denver, Ogden, Portland, St. Joseph, Mo., and Omaha, extending over a period of seventeen years. He left a very large practice in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad employees, beside attending to from seventy-five to one hundred charity patients daily, in his districts. Dr. Galbraith held the position of professor of surgery to the Creighton Medical College, founded in St. Joseph by Count Creighton some seven years ago and considered to be one of the best medical colleges in the United States.

Dr. Galbraith thinks there is considerable room for medical missionary work in the city. The Chinese do not appear to understand the germ theory, and cannot comprehend how it happens that the disease is not confined to one locality, and that their countrymen are the principal sufferers. He considers that some means might be adopted to explain the theory to them and believes the result would prove well worth the trouble.

After the Board adjourned the members went in a body to investigate the Kawahao premises and the condition they had been left in by the 2,000 Chinese who had been kept there for nearly a week. Upon motion of Mr. Hatch seconded by Mr. Lowrey, the Board unanimously resolved that the pews be varnished, the floors painted in the main body of the building and organ loft and the four back pews upholstered subject to the approval of the trustees of the church.

Mr. Brash for several years connected with the firm of Hyman Bros. has leased the premises on Hotel street now occupied by the billiard parlors. Mr. Brash leaves for the States and Europe early next month to purchase his stock. The business will be in the retail dry goods line.

# DR. GALBRAITH

Endorses Policy of the Authorities.

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# Sick Headache

Is the cause of untold suffering to many women; of neglected families and unhappy homes. Pleasure is banished from the life that is subject to these attacks, and yet it is possible to be free forever from such trying ordeals. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by enriching the blood, toning up the nerves, and strengthening the stomach, make sick headache impossible, and restore nervous energy to the despondent sufferer. The full name:



## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is on every package of the genuine.

Mrs. Fannie B. Stowe, of Martinsville, Mo., says: "I used to have terrible sick headaches, which I had as far back as I can remember. In recent years they were getting worse. A few years ago I took treatment of a specialist in Kansas City, but it only relieved me for a while. When I came here two years ago my health was miserable. My husband, who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, insisted that I commence using them. After taking a few doses I could see an improvement, and my headache spells were not so severe. I used four boxes, and since that time I have not had any of those attacks, and I never felt so well in my life."

—From the Republican, Bethany, Mo.

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

# HEADQUARTERS

—FOR THE—

## CELEBRATED

# Morgan & Wright Tires.

Tires fitted to any Vehicle at very short notice.

## SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY

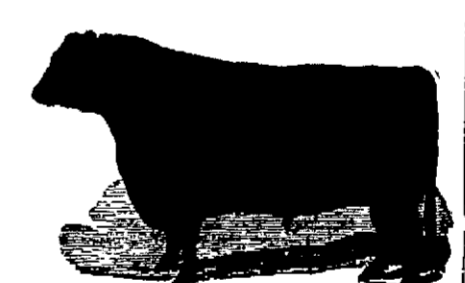
FORT ST., CLUB STABLES BUILDING.

## HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED

## General Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

## Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty

Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. T. MAY, Auditor.

## PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

# Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, BALT, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Dr. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

# DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD! You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER, FINE PLATED WARE, HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS, (New Designs) HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA, (Something New) RICH CUT GLASS, FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS, FRENCH CHINA, GERMAN CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA, FIGURES, BRONZES, ORNAMENTS, JARDINIERS LAMPS, And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scarcy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Backhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scarcy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bone. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 15¢—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

## CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

HONOLULU.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

## SUGAR FACTORS

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co., The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd., The Kohala Sugar Co., The Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The Koloa Agricultural Co., The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., The Standard Oil Co., The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

# PLAGUE AT KAIMUKI

Native Woman Suddenly  
Succumbs.

SUSPECT FROM NUUANU

Chinese Continue to Conceal Sickness  
From Inspectors—Hacks Fig-  
ure in the Ruse.

(From Saturday's Daily)  
DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Emily Blisling, female Hawaiian, aged 42 years; died at her home in Kaimuki, near pump-  
ing plant. Was reported early  
this morning, and the body  
was later transferred to the  
mortuary. A postmortem exami-  
nation showed the presence of  
a bubo, which was not apparent  
upon the occasion of Dr. Gar-  
vin's visit on Thursday even-  
ing. The body was cremated.  
Quong Fat Man, whose death  
was recorded in yesterday's  
Advertiser, had been living  
with his wife and children in  
the McLean block, although this  
was positively denied by the  
men who assisted him to get  
away.

SUSPECT

Hoomana Wanui, 16-year-old  
native boy, residing on Jack's  
lane, above Wyllie street. Has  
pulmonic symptoms. Had been  
working at the Kalihi detention  
camp until Thursday, when he  
complained of being ill. Yester-  
day he became feverish, with  
temperature of 104½.

A method of the average Celestial's duplicity in concealing cases of sickness, no matter how trivial, is revealed in the attempt to get Quong Fat Man away from his usual place of abode, and inflict his infected presence upon others. All yesterday morning was consumed by President Wood of the Health Board to find out where the man had been sleeping of late, and where he had worked. It was learned that the Chinaman had been an em-  
ployee of the Pantheon saloon for a long time past, assisting at times as bar-  
keeper. After the first quarantine had been placed around Chinatown, on De-  
cember 12th, sleeping quarters had been fitted up in the Pantheon stables  
upstairs, for the Chinese employees, in view of a possible second quarantine. The Chinaman remained there until  
last Saturday, when it is stated he left and did not return. The Pantheon stable proprietor and others interested positively state that the Chinaman had not slept in the place for nearly a week.

A visit was made to the rooms occupied by the wife and family of the de-  
ceased, but she stated in most positive terms that her husband had not been to see her for a month. President Wood says that the appearance of the two  
bunks in the room showed that both had been used the night before, and he was positive that the patient had been at his home right along, but being in what is considered the infected district, the inspectors did not have him on their lists.

Story of the Hacks.

Some peculiar stories are told of the hacks which are said to have assisted in sprinting away the fast-dying Celestial. These hackmen, if found, will certainly feel the weight of the law if the Board of Health is powerful enough to reach them. When the first hack came to Ah Fai's place on Thursday morning, at Wyllie and Liliha streets, there were two Chinamen in the back seat one, evidently very ill, leaning upon the shoulder of the other. Two other hacks subsequently drove up, and the passengers also went into the house.

When the hacks went away shortly afterward, the first hack had two men in the rear seat, one of whom is said to have been held in the arms of the other. This was part of the ruse to throw off any suspicion that a sick Chinaman was left behind, for it was not long before Inspector E. F. Bishop was informed by the owner of the house, Ah Fai, that a sick Chinaman was lying in the road, and the man was then removed to the pest hospital. Detectives were busy yesterday in tracing up the facts, and it was definitely learned that the man had been living with his wife and family in the McLean block until driven away to Ah Fai's house.

Tracing the Infection.

The death of Mrs. Blisling, the native woman, occurred early yesterday morning. As related in yesterday's Advertiser, the woman showed few symptoms of plague the night before, it being thought she was merely in a high fever. At the morgue yesterday, indisputable evidence of the cause of her death was revealed in the discovery of a well-developed bubo.

She had not been in Honolulu since the plague started here. Her husband is a carpenter employed at the Kalihi detention camp. The son has been employed off and on at one of the ocean steamer docks, but has been at home since last Saturday. In the house adjoining which is occupied by a blind

native man and family, a native man and woman also have been staying, according to their story, for nearly two weeks, stating that they came from Puncbowli. They brought no baggage whatever with them, and the blind man says he understood they were to visit him but one night. It is the impression of the Board that both the native man and woman are people who formerly belonged in the infected district but had in some manner escaped and gone to Puncbowli street and from there to the Kaimuki tract, where they thought they would be safe from detection. All the inmates of both houses were taken to the quarantine stations.

There is positively no connection between the woman who died and the native woman around town known as "Sweet Emily," as has been reported. Mrs. Blisling was a woman of 42 years, and has two grown children, while "Sweet Emily" is probably not more than thirty years old.

The suspect case is that of a Hawaiian boy, 16 years old, named Hoomana Wanui, first reported and attended by Dr. Herbert. Dr. Garvin went out to see the boy yesterday evening and took the boy's temperature, which registered 104½. As the boy had been ill only since morning, Dr. Garvin reported the case at the Board of Health office as suspicious. Up to Thursday the boy had been working at the Kalihi detention camp, and complained that day of not feeling well. The symptoms so far developed are pulmonic. He still remains at his home, and will be removed today if the case is certainly diagnosed as one of plague.

Board of Health Meeting.

Every member of the Board of Health was present at yesterday's session, President Wood occupying the chair. The members present were, Attorney-General Cooper, Drs. Day and Emerson, George W. Smith, F. M. Hatch and F. W. Lowrey.

The President read a communication from John Grace, chairman of the Hilo Health Committee, which referred to the doings of that committee and the appointment of a special representative to confer with the Honolulu Board of Health. The letter and its request were somewhat ambiguous to the Board and the same was laid over until communication could be had with Mr. Loebenstein, who arrived yesterday by the Kilauea Hou, and who is to act for the Hiloites. The only apparent motive for Mr. Loebenstein's visit to Honolulu was that there was probably a shortage of provisions at some point on Hawaii and shipments from this port were absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hatch called up a further reading of the Sanitary Regulations, and made some important changes, one of which is that the depth of cesspools has been changed from nine feet as formerly printed, to eighteen feet.

It was moved by Mr. Hatch and seconded by Mr. Smith, that the regulations be adopted by the Board of Health. Carried.

Complaints of Chinese.

Complaints of some of the merchants of the Chinatown district untouched by the late fire were discussed. Some of these related to their desire to do everything in their power to bring about a raising of the quarantine on their places of business and have the streets re-opened, namely, Nuuanu, hotel and King streets. It was decided that if the merchants removed the structures in the rear of their stores, which were mostly lean-tos, and have their stores thoroughly fumigated under the supervision of the special agent of the Board, such a course might be adopted.

At present these streets are not being strictly quarantined because it has not been considered necessary to do that. The center of the infection has evidently been destroyed in that district and the Board does not now feel that it can run a dividing line through Nuuanu street and say that one side is clean and the other side unclean. The Board is now seriously considering the plan to employ a Sanitary Engineer, as proposed sometime ago, to make an original report upon the places in question and recommend the changes that are considered necessary to make the section clean from infection.

It was moved that the fence contract around the burnt district, be awarded to Mr. Russell, he being the lowest bidder, namely 38 cents per lineal foot. Motion carried.

Mr. Hatch moved that the first portion of the fence to be constructed, be built entirely round blocks 4 and 5, which would completely shut in the burnt portion below King street and leave that thoroughfare open for traffic. Carried.

Moved that the stores on Nuuanu, King and Hotel streets, be allowed to open for business, after they have removed the structures in the rear, and put their premises in sanitary condition. Carried. This motion executed the Wing Wo Tai store, the Holt block and McLean block, the latter just infected.

The Shipment of Rice.

Urgent requests to allow rice to be shipped away to other island ports have been received at the health office. Reports have come in that the Kamalo plantation laborers have little to eat. In response to an inquiry as to what attempts have been made by the agents of plantations to get rice from other quarters, it was stated that this is the season between crops and most of the rice was in storage here. Large quantities of rice were reported on Kauai, which could be shipped to other islands. It was suggested that the Planters' Association should meet at once to debate the question of food supplies, and throw some light upon the subject for the Board of Health.

The action of President Wood in condemning the house in which Mrs. Emily Blisling died yesterday morning to be destroyed by fire, and also the adjoining house, was approved by the Board.

The two deaths by plague which occurred during the day were officially reported by President Wood, stating that the history of each case was very difficult to trace, especially in the case of the native woman, who had not been in the city since the plague made its appearance.

# A BIG FIRE SATURDAY

Thirty Shacks on Six  
Acres Burned.

EVIDENCES OF ARSON

Origin of the Blaze—Good Work of  
O. R. & L. People—Scarcity  
of Water.

A fire, which is generally believed to have been of incendiary origin, completely destroyed on last Saturday afternoon that portion of the Aala district makal of the Chinese theatres and between the Palama grocery and the merchants' warehouse lately erected on King street.

At about twenty minutes after five o'clock one of the railroad employees on his way home discovered great clouds of smoke issuing from the vicinity of the new Chinese theatre. He reported the matter to Geo. Dennison, superintendent of the O. R. & L. Co., who immediately turned in an alarm. Within four minutes engines 2 and 3 were on the scene and six minutes after the alarm two streams of water were playing on the flames. A line of hose was run into the new theatre but the place when it began to burn went so quickly that the firemen were compelled to retreat.

A strong breeze was blowing from Nuuanu valley, which, catching up the burning sparks and shingles threw them on to the roofs of adjoining houses; these were soon in a blaze. Within twenty minutes after the alarm was turned in the whole doomed district was ablaze. The dry shacks burned like kindling wood and it was seen that the only hope was in keeping the fire from reaching the merchants' warehouse and fumigating room.

Engine Company No. 4 from Makiki was brought in and stationed on the bridge, the water from Nuuanu stream being used. Two or three times the high wind carried the flames across the street to the buildings of the Oahu Lumber Co. and to the lumber piles surrounding the planing mill, burning the fences and telephone poles on the makai side. When the O. R. & L. Co. depot began to smoke several cars in the yards loaded with hay and other inflammable freight ready for shipment were hastily hauled away. The O. R. & L. Co. had a small steam pump mounted upon a hand cart, which was run into a position just in front of the depot. A strong stream was forced through a two-inch hose and played upon the building until danger was passed when it was changed over to the buildings and lumber yard of the Oahu Lumber Co. directly opposite the new warehouse on King street and undoubtedly prevented the fire from crossing the street.

Superintendent Geo. Dennison personally directed operations and for a good part of the time held the hose. Fred Smith, Jock McGuire and O. Bergersen were also on duty. Several times the buildings on the makai side were smoking and the great heat drove the volunteer hosemen from their stations, but they returned and kept the fire away until they were relieved by the arrival of the regulars with a line of hose from the Ewa side of the buildings where they had been operating.

The fumigating house, Ewa of the big warehouse, on the mauka side of King street was on fire several times, being only ten or twelve feet from the burning buildings, but the department did magnificent work and held the fire until the adjoining buildings fell. The side of the house exposed to the fire was badly charred. Had the fire extended to the warehouse the loss would have been very heavy as it is filled with goods of much value.

Just one hour after the fire started the danger was over as the buildings were heaps of burning embers. Chief Hunt and his men did wonderfully effective work considering the source of the water supply from the Nuuanu stream. A great crowd of spectators gathered to see the conflagration and while the hosemen waited for water in several instances they were chafed by the bystanders. When the water came the firemen dampened the ardor of the crowd for joshing by turning the stream full force on them.

As soon as the flames had been subdued the Hawaiian Electric Co. and superintendent of the Government light plant had men at work repairing the damage to the lines which supply the Kalihi Detention Camp and Oahu Prison with light. The telephone company suffered more than the other as their poles were on the mauka side of the street and three of them were destroyed and the wires broken. Communication with Kalihi by telephone was re-established early yesterday.

The burned district covers an area of about six acres and some thirty houses and shacks were consumed. The dwellings and stores were principally occupied by Chinese. Among the principal losers were Kwong Hip Chong, Kwong Sing Wo, Palama Restaurant, Yee Wo and Wing Wo Chong. The new Chinese theatre was owned by a company.

Captain Cluney, who resides upon the bank on the Ewa side of the fire, states that it began in the small cottage mauka of and adjoining the new Chinese theatre. He was sitting upon his veranda, looking straight at this cottage when he saw heavy volumes of black smoke roll from the windows upon both the mauka and makai sides almost simultaneously. This would seem to indicate that kerosene oil was present, and points directly to incendiarism. The cottage was owned by Wun Chee and occupied until the district was condemned by the Board of Health, by the drummer and chef of the Chinese orchestra.

W. H. Crawford, who is the sanitary inspector for this area, stated

that not twenty minutes before the fire he was through the building in question and found everything all right at that time.

The house burned had been condemned by the Board of Health as an unsanitary one. There had been no case of plague reported and it had not been condemned to be burned. The intention of the Board was to cause the location to be filled up and graded.

The general supposition is that some owner of property in the section feared that it might be burned by the Board of Health in which case there would be a question as to whether the insurance would be recoverable or not. If the property was burned without the order of the Board insurance would be recoverable and this would give a motive for the act.

Most of the people had already removed from the block after the order of the Board condemning the place as unsanitary, so that there was probably very little merchandise or personal property destroyed.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for H. I.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—  
THE "HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES. The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.

—LATEST—  
"The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.  
—SOLE AGENTS—

Cocoanut  
Fibre

IS NOW USED IN

Mattresses.

We have just received a large shipment of Fibre direct from the factory, and are now prepared to fill orders for those desiring

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

COYNE-MEHRTEN FURNITURE COMPANY

Progress Block. Fort St.

The Beginning of the Year 1900

(Is it the last year of the old century or the first of the new?)

Shows that the sales at the

VACUUM OILS

In the Hawaiian Islands have increased 150 per cent. in 1899, over the sales in 1898. In connection with these oils, we now offer

Oil for the Troublesome Waters.

EMERALD BOILER OIL.

WHAT IT IS.—Emerald Boiler Oil is a Petroleum extract free from all substances injurious to metal. The special process adopted for its manufacture extracts the volatile properties, while the scale removing properties are retained.

It is of high fire test, and consequently well calculated to withstand the high temperature of steam in the boiler; at the same time, there is no danger of the formation of gas. For removing and preventing Scale, Emerald Boiler Oil gives the most perfect results of anything for the purpose now on the market.

Its success is attested to by the many who are using it with the best of results.

WHAT IT SAVES.

What Emerald Boiler Oil saves is of more importance than what it costs.

It costs a few cents per day; it saves vastly more in fuel alone.

The aim in every steam plant should be to produce steam at the least possible cost per horsepower.

That is the keynote to the whole situation.

Emerald Boiler Oil keeps down the cost of steam making, by keeping boilers clean, so that they maintain their full efficiency with a normal amount of fuel.

We trust you see the point, and, seeing, will act by giving Emerald Boiler Oil a trial.

Your orders are solicited

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED.

AGENTS. HONOLULU, H. I.

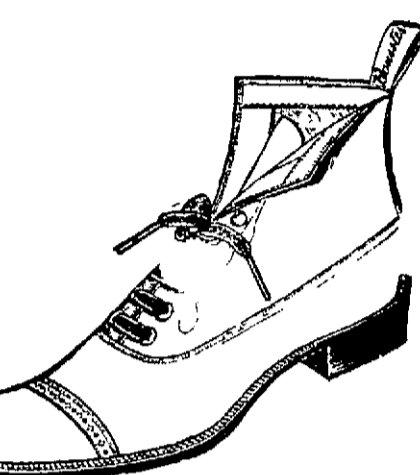
AN INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.

Professed Discoverer of the Secret of Sex Tells His Side

NEW YORK Jan 7 The World's special from Vienna says: Professor Samuel L. Schenk the professed discoverer of the secret of sex who was censured by the faculty of the University of Vienna, of which he is a member made the following statement to a correspondent today:

"I am a victim of the envy and ignorance of the Vienna University professors, but I lose nothing by their action. On the contrary it sets me free to pursue my system unfettered by the chains of professional etiquette, by which mediocrity restrains independent research. Long before I published anything on my system I treated numberless women successfully, and my practice became so large that I had to revert to the discovery to avoid the censure of the university. Now I will establish myself in Switzerland or America and openly practice my system, which has only been partially explained in my book. I hope to do for the Czar of Russia what I have done for a rich Duke, Frederick, for whom my treatment secured a man-child after his wife had borne eight daughters."

A mail for the Coast was dispatched from Hilo by the Annie Johnson, which sailed from that port on the 19th inst. for San Francisco



—J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at Two DOLLARS, while another be considered a bargain at Four DOLLARS. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets  
Parlor Chairs  
Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just a hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL ST.

—J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

Metropolitan  
Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family  
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by



## NO DEATHS YESTERDAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

soon as his street cars are put in a sanitary condition they will be allowed to be placed on their regular runs again.

## About Garbage.

Dr. Emerson brought up the matter of the disposition of garbage at present being towed out to sea. He said that upon returning from a steamer lately, he noticed the steamer Kaena just outside the harbor taking out the usual load of rubbish which was towed barely one-third of a mile beyond the harbor entrance, a condition which he considered highly reprehensible. The Board, he said, had a special agent aboard the steamer whose duty it was to see that the scows were towed out to a great distance from the entrance of the harbor, on account of so much of it floating back into the harbor lately.

President Wood said he had been told the garbage scows were towed almost out of sight of the harbor by the steamer. His instructions were that the scows should be towed beyond Waianae, if it should prove necessary in order to prevent the refuse from drifting back. The President made himself a special committee to look into the matter.

Minister Mott-Smith introduced some diplomatic correspondence relative to an interview between himself and the Chinese Vice-Consul, Goo Kim. The Vice-Consul had visited the Kalihi camp and disapproved of the crowding of so many of his countrymen into one room, which he stated numbered at times as many as twenty-five. President Wood said he knew of fifteen at the most being in one room. The Consul's portion of the dialogue was a criticism of the Board methods of treating the Chinese in the detention camp.

Mr. Smith introduced a request of the Fertilizer Works for permission to ship potash and nitrate of soda, which are in themselves disinfectants. He stated that this is a time when the plantations are in need of fertilizer to be introduced into the soil. The shipments were intended for Kauai. The matter was referred to Mr. Smith.

A request was received to allow seven Japanese at the drill shed camp, and eight at the kerosene warehouse to depart on a Japanese steamer bound for Japan, which is expected to leave today. Permission was granted.

A communication was read from a Citizens' Sanitary Committee of Kauai. The committee wished to be recognized as such and to be entirely dependent upon the wishes of the Honolulu Board. Their one request was that they be permitted to subject all Japanese immigrants to an eleven days' quarantine after arrival at any port of Kauai.

Mr. Cooper moved that commissions as Board of Health agents be issued to the four gentlemen designated by the chairman, for the purpose of assisting the Board in carrying out the rules and regulations adopted by the Board for the island of Kauai. Carried.

## Loebenstein's Letter.

Mr. Loebenstein's communication was then read and commented upon. The Board was quite amused at times by portions of the letter. The criticism relative to Mr. Cooper questioning whether he had duly and correctly reported the proceedings which were held at Hilo upon the occasion of Mr. Cooper's visit, stirred up a hornet's nest, and caused Mr. Cooper to state some facts to the Board which proved the doom of Mr. Loebenstein as an agent of the Board of Health at Hilo.

Mr. Cooper said the delegates from the outside districts and two delegates from Hilo, met him on the U. S. Survey steamer Pathfinder, and a choice was made of representatives of districts, but these were made with the express understanding that they should do everything in conjunction with the Board of Health, and that the latter's regulations were the ones to be enforced and obeyed. Afterwards, however, they put on an absolute embargo on all the other ports of Hawaii, and issued an ultimatum that all vessels from Honolulu to any port of Hawaii should first proceed to Hilo and there be fumigated. This was exactly in accord with Sheriff Andrews' regulations which were ignored by the Board.

Mr. Cooper also stated that he understood from reliable sources that the Hilo Committee, acting through the Port Collector of Hilo had held up the steamer Kailani for ten days, although the steamer had special permits from the Board of Health. If such was the manner in which they desired to use the authority asked of the Board of Health he felt that the request should be completely ignored. The Port Collector had demanded a bond of \$7,500 upon the suggestion of the Hilo Health Committee before they would consent to release the steamer. Had the vessel failed to comply with the arbitrary regulations enforced by the Hiloites, the bond would have been forfeited. Yet despite these actions, the delegates said they desired to be loyal to the Board of Health and be governed by its wishes. The outside districts had delegated people in Hilo to act for them, but since then Mr. Cooper has received communications from some of the outside districts in which the acts of the Hilo committee were disavowed by them.

## Agents for Hawaii Appointed.

Mr. Cooper recommended that Mr. Hind of Honolulu, Mr. Walker of Hamakua, Mr. Lydgate of North Hilo, Dr. Holland of Kauai, Mr. Paris of South Kona and Alex. Cockburn of North Puna be commissioned as agents of the Board of Health.

Upon motion by Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was resolved that commissions be issued to the above named gentlemen. Mr. P. B. McStocker for Puna and Mr. Kennedy for Hilo were also added to the list.

Mr. Smith emphasized his disapproval of the Port Collector's action in requiring a bond of the steamer Kailani by requesting that some action be taken by the Government against him.

Mr. Dole did not favor having a committee acting entirely in Hilo for the rest of the island, on account of its size. Dr. Wood voiced President Dole's opinion, saying the Hilo people wished to control the shipping of other ports. That they wished to say that vessels

which leave Honolulu with clean bills of health for ports other than Hilo, should first go to Hilo for fumigation. Hilo wanted to have something to say in such matters and had lately ordered the Mauna Loa around from Kailua to Hilo for that purpose.

Mr. Cooper: "The Hilo Health Committee has re-elected the same regulations as were put in force by Sheriff Andrews."

As soon as Jordin's store has been fumigated under the direction of Prof. Ingalls it will be allowed to open again for business.

## Additional Hilo Correspondence.

The following letter from Mr. Loebenstein to the Board of Health is indicative of the desire of the Hilo citizens to place an embargo upon every port of Hawaii except their own, which can be opened upon certain conditions being complied with.

Steamer Kilauea Hon., Honolulu Harbor, Jan. 27, 1900.

To C. B. Wood, President of the Board of Health.—Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Health Committee of the island of Hawaii, held in Hilo on Tuesday, January 26th, at which meeting were represented all the districts of the island excepting Kona, it was resolved that the undersigned should proceed to Honolulu as a delegate from the said committee to communicate with your honorable body and to submit the following requests:

1. That the strict quarantine now enforced by the Board of Health against all vessels from Honolulu for Island ports be maintained and all goods and freight permitted to be taken on duly quarantined island steamers and schooners be confined to the following schedule: Machinery, lime and cement, rice (from outside ports and transhipped), foodstuffs and feed (from outside ports and transhipped), coin and mail, duly fumigated and disinfected.

2. That all such island steamers and schooners destined for ports on the island of Hawaii be instructed under proper permit from your Board to proceed first to the port of Hilo and the status or condition of such steamers or schooners reported to the committee or its chairman at said Hilo.

3. That the insanitary and filthy condition existing in many localities of the island of Hawaii is one regarded with grave apprehension by the community at large and the committee, in that there are neither funds or appliances to cope with an emergency, and that the distance from and difficulty of communication with your Board would prove a serious check to adequate timely and effective measures.

The committee possesses no authority at law to enforce measures for improving sanitary conditions, for condemning nuisances, and compelling their abatement, nor has it in hand any authorization for the disbursement of such public funds as may be required to carry out the objects sought, which powers and privileges should be accorded it by your Board.

The committee consists of well-known professional and business men, who stand for no one particular locality, nor who pretend to represent any one exclusive interest. They represent and reflect the wishes of the large majority on the island of Hawaii, who are prepared to stand by and assist by every means in their power the efforts your Board is making in stamping out the plague and preventing its introduction elsewhere on the islands, but who view with alarm and therefore call your attention to the conditions as they exist—unpreparedness, lack of authority, lack of funds.

Relying on your early consideration of the above matters, I have the honor, sir, to remain,

Respectfully yours,  
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,  
Delegate from Health Committee, Island of Hawaii.

## A JAPANESE RINGLEADER.

Escorted to Kalihi but Returned by Jack McVeigh.

Yesterday afternoon Chester Doyle escorted an unruly Japanese to Kalihi, from the drilled camp at the request of Attorney General Cooper. The man is under suspicion as having stolen a watch on Sunday night from a countryman, but from lack of proof to convict him, the Marshal was not called in to take charge of him.

When the prisoner and his escort reached the Kalihi detention camp Superintendent McVeigh recognized the Japanese at once and telephoned to the Board of Health for information as to what was to be done with him. Mr. McVeigh stated that he did not have a place in which to detain the Jap, who was known to be very ugly at times, and furthermore it was known that his presence would excite those Japanese at the camp who have already given considerable trouble to the Superintendent.

President Wood was in a quandary, as Mr. Cooper said he would not tolerate the Japanese at his camp any longer. Finally it was agreed that as the drilled Japanese are to be moved to Kalihi within a few days that the Japanese could be held at the latter camp until the removal took place.

The man threatened the life of another Japanese at the drilled Sunday evening and is considered a dangerous character. There are several other characters among the Japanese of the Kalihi camp who only need a ringleader to prompt them to riotous action. A jail is now being constructed by Superintendent McVeigh, which will be finished by tomorrow noon, and several dangerous men will be placed in it under military guard.

Against a Steam Laundry.

The proposal to build a steam laundry on a lot of John Ena's at Waikiki has aroused some of the owners of residence property there, and they have circulated a petition against it. They show that the laundry would be a nuisance and as such would depreciate the value of surrounding estates. It is understood the matter will come before the Board of Health today.

## KAUAI ACTING

## Appoints a Sanitary Committee.

The Garden Islanders Endorse the Board of Health and Want to Co-Operate.

There has fallen into line with Honolulu in the matter of adopting and enforcing the regulations laid down by the Board of Health. The islanders are entirely willing to follow the leadership of the Board, and signify their intention to remain loyal to the Board during the present emergency. The only request the Kanaian citizens make of the Board is that they be allowed to place all plantation immigrants in an eleven days' quarantine.

A letter from Wm. H. Rice, chairman addressed, to President Wood, is as follows:

LIHUE, KAUAI, Jan. 23.—A meeting of the citizens of Kauai was held here today to take action in regard to the plague situation and to prevent its spread to Kauai. There were present all the sugar planters on the island, nearly every licensed physician, Sheriff Coney and all his deputies, in fact nearly every government official, representatives from the various industries other than sugar, all the clergymen both native and foreign and many other prominent citizens.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. H. Coney and organized with W. H. Rice chairman.

Upon motion it was voted to request your honorable body to appoint a citizens' health committee consisting of one licensed physician on the island, one layman from each district as follows: Waimea, H. Morrison; Koloa, A. Cropp; Lihue, C. Walters; Kealia, Geo. Fairchild; to act together with your present agents to effectively carry out the rules and regulations of your honorable body and such additional rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary under the circumstances subject to your approval.

The said health committee thereupon withdrew and after due deliberation brought before the meeting the following rules and regulations:

1. That all immigrants be subjected to an 11 days' quarantine upon arrival on Kauai.

2. That there be three quarantine stations established, one at each of the following places: Waimea, Lihue and Kahili.

3. That the details of said quarantine be left to the members of the citizens' committee in each district.

4. That no restrictions be placed on freight in addition to those enforced by the Honolulu Board of Health.

5. That regular inspection of all houses, to be made as often as possible, shall be provided for by this committee.

6. That the resolutions of this committee shall be made public and notices shall be printed and posted to the effect that any householder not reporting any case of sickness in his house will be prosecuted.

Upon motion it was unanimously agreed to adopt the foregoing report and to respectfully request your Honorable Body to approve the same.

The following resolution was also adopted with considerable applause:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that our unbounded admiration and sympathy are due the Board of Health and citizens of Honolulu for the zeal and devotion to duty daily exhibited in fighting the plague and that to every effort deemed necessary to eradicate the plague Kauai is loyal to the core.

Also, that a copy of these resolutions be handed to the newspapers for publication and to your Honorable Body with an earnest request for your approval.

Yours respectfully,  
WM. H. RICE,  
Chairman.

It was moved and carried that commissions as agents of the Board of Health be issued, as requested, to H. Morrison of Waimea, A. Cropp, Koloa; C. Walters, Lihue; Geo. Fairchild, Kealia.

THE McCULLY TRACT.

Injunction Granted Yesterday by Judge Stanley.

Judge Stanley issued an injunction yesterday against N. W. Griswold and J. M. McCusney on the petition of George Paris, who filed the required bonds. The suit is to compel defendants to convey a certain leasehold for about forty acres of land in the McCully tract.

Davies & Co. yesterday contributed \$25 to the drilled Japanese, for which Chester Doyle expresses his thanks.

Captain T. Thompson of the Mary E. Foster is reported to the Board of Health as having violated the quarantine regulations, completely ignoring his promises made before bringing his ship up to the wharf. Notwithstanding the protests of the health guard, the Captain received a bundle of his personal washing aboard, which was brought to him by the captain of the bark S. C. Allen. The guard reports that the Captain evidently regards the quarantine in the nature of a joke.

The Chinese stores at the corner of Beretania and Emma streets, belonging to J. A. Magoon, have been declared by the inspectors to be in an insanitary condition, as the cesspools are leaking with filth. If the buildings are moved back in order to make them front along Beretania street even with other houses these cesspools would then be directly underneath the houses. President Wood will inspect the premises and make his recommendations to the Board, and there is a possibility of their being condemned.

## THIN HAIR

Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But this does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair.

One thing you may rely upon

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair,—all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and clears the complexion.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. F. A. Schaefer and family are spending a few weeks at Waikiki.

The Chinese residents in the suburbs have already commenced celebrating the Chinese New Year.

Her agents do not expect the Alameda will take any passengers from this port for San Francisco.

The Board of Health of Hilo has at last recognized the Honolulu Board of Health as an official body.

The land in the Keokea that formerly belonged to H. Hoppe, has been purchased by Mrs. Greenwell.

Mrs. Damon has contributed a large number of slates and pencils for the inmates of the drilled camp.

Voluminous official copies of the proceedings of the Hiloites in adopting quarantine regulations have been received at the Board of Health office.

Hilo's Board of Health passed a motion to ask the Executive Council for \$50,000 to establish their quarantine and suppress the plague if it reaches their island.

The Inspector General of Education announces that he is now preparing written work for the Paris Exposition, which is to be sent to the binders soon. Any work still in the hands of teachers should be sent in this week.

Three cottages belonging to the Bishop Estate on Queen street in rear of the Judiciary building were burned at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The premises had been declared infected, as it is believed that the death of a German previous to the outbreak of plague was caused by this disease.

Four safes belonging to Sing Chang, which were taken from the ruins of his store after nearly two days' exposure to intense heat, were opened yesterday. The contents of three safes were found in excellent condition, but the fourth proved useless and everything in it was burned.

It was decided at a meeting yesterday of the committee from the Fraternal Societies that the matter of building and furnishing a home for the families of members who should become victims to the plague, be left in abeyance. A tender from J. H. Craig to erect a four-roomed cottage with kitchen and bath for \$750 within two days, was received and filed.

The body of Major John A. Logan is not aboard the Missouri. His body and that of General Lawton were carried on the transport Thomas from Manila direct to San Francisco.

During the fire Saturday a Chinaman mounted guard at his gate maul of the burning district and flourishing a big revolver warned people that he would kill anybody who attempted to loot his residence. A policeman assured him that there was no danger of thieves and advised the Chinaman to put the gun away. He retired into the house, taking his weapon with him.

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## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 29, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL	PAID	PER	BID	ASK
Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Tobacco Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Cotton Oil Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Lumber Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Paper Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Glass Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Brick Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Cement Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Iron Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100
Am. Steel Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100	100

Am. Sugar Ref. Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Cotton Oil Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Lumber Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Paper Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Glass Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100

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# HAWAII IN CONGRESS

## Measures of Concern To Islanders.

### SEVERAL CABLE BILLS

#### Proposed Anti-Contract Labor--Appointment to Office -- Navigation and Land Bills.

The following measures of local interest have been introduced in Congress:

On December 6, 1899, Senator Hale introduced a bill to provide for the construction, maintenance and operation under the management of the Navy Department, of a Pacific cable or cables. The measure was read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. It provides for a cable, or cables, from San Francisco to Honolulu and thence by way of Midway Islands and the Island of Guam or by whatever other route may be deemed by the Secretary of the Navy to be the most practicable, to Manila and Iloilo. When the cables are completed the operation and control thereof shall be transferred to the Postmaster General. Appropriation under this act, \$11,000,000.

#### Butler Bill.

On December 14 Senator Butler offered a measure which reads as follows:

That there shall be constructed, maintained and operated, in connection with the Postoffice Department of the United States Government, a submarine cable or cables and connecting land lines from the city of San Francisco to the city of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, and thence to Manila by way of the Midway Islands and the Island of Guam, one of the Ladrone Islands, and the Gulf of Dingala, on the east coast of the Island of Luzon, or by whatever route may hereafter be determined by Government surveys and soundings and deemed by the Secretary of the Navy to be the most practicable, and thence direct from Manila to Hongkong, in China.

That when such postal telegraphic cable or cables are completed, the operation of the same shall be under the control of the Postmaster General, who shall have authority to receive and transmit messages in the interest of commerce and the public other than United States Government messages, and shall establish a rate of toll therefor, not exceeding thirty-five cents per word between San Francisco and Honolulu, and not exceeding one dollar a word between San Francisco and Manila and not exceeding one dollar and twenty cents a word between San Francisco and Hongkong. The Postmaster General shall arrange and provide for the transmission of messages from news associations and news agencies to the newspapers of the United States, commonly known as press messages, at a rate not exceeding one-fourth of the above named rates for ordinary private messages. Appropriation, \$10,000,000.

#### The Corliss Bill.

On December 5, 1899, Mr. Corliss introduced a cable bill which was referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and ordered printed. The route marked down in the preamble is practically the same as that of the other cable acts. The President is authorized to secure the needed concessions to lay and maintain the cable lines and to draw on the resources of the army and navy; that the work of construction and operation shall be in charge of a Pacific Cable Commission; that the cables shall be of American manufacture (if possible), and laid and maintained by American ships; that the tariff shall not exceed \$1 per word between San Francisco and Manila and 35 cents per word between San Francisco and Honolulu; that the profits shall go into a maintenance fund; that the President may negotiate for cable extension on the Asiatic coast. Preliminary appropriation, \$500,000.

#### The Sulloway Bill.

On December 5 Representative Sulloway introduced a cable bill which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It is entitled a bill to revise and amend and extend the Act of Congress of August 15, 1876. This bill is also Caesar Moreno's, and seeks to extend to him and his associates the rights previously granted. Under it "The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines or cable or cables that may, by law, agreement or otherwise, be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government, whatever; secondly, citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations; thirdly, the transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order: First, dispatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested; secondly, dispatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private dispatches; fourthly, the lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages dispatched

and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinafter provided; fifthly, before extending and establishing any such line or lines or cable or cables in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States with the acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the said C. C. Moreno and his associates.

Sec. 3. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

On December 11, 1899, Representative Jones of Washington introduced a bill identical with the Senate (Corliss) bill.

#### Perkins Immigration Bill.

On December 6, 1899, Senator Perkins introduced a bill extending the contract labor law to these islands; also "All the laws and regulations of the United States now in force in regard to immigration." The bill, which was read twice and referred to the proper committee, also establishes immigration stations here.

#### Frye Navigation Bill.

On December 6, 1899, Mr. Frye introduced a bill to extend the laws relating to commerce, navigation and merchant seamen over the Hawaiian Islands. It also empowers the Commissioner of Navigation to make such regulations as he may deem expedient for the nationalization of vessels owned by the citizens of Hawaii; and specifies that the coasting trade between these islands and any other portion of the United States shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to such trade between any two great coasting districts.

#### Ross Appointment Bill.

On January 3 Mr. Ross introduced the following measure: A bill regulating appointments to and removals from civil offices in outlying dependencies of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appointments to civil offices in Alaska, in Hawaii, in Guam in Cuba, in Puerto Rico, and in the Philippine Islands shall be made irrespective of the political affiliations of the appointees and in such manner as to represent the entire country and to give to each political party as nearly as practicable, its proportionate share thereof.

Sec. 2. That such appointees shall not be removed from office except for incompetency, misconduct, inefficiency, or neglect of duty. Before removal the charges shall be made in writing and a copy thereof furnished to the accused, who shall be ordered to make answer thereto in writing, under oath, within a reasonable time, named in the order for answer.

#### McRae Labor Bill.

On December 8, 1899, Mr. McRae introduced the following measure: "A bill to extend the anti-contract labor laws of the United States to Hawaii."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, "to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the Hawaiian Islands.

#### Pettigrew Land Bill.

On December 6, 1899, Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill extending provisions of section four, chapter 301, laws of 1894, approved August 18, 1894, to all the Territories within the domain of the United States, the same as they now apply to the several States containing desert lands susceptible of reclamation by irrigation. The bearing of this measure on Hawaii is now being looked up and will be reported later.

#### Jury List for February.

Following are the jury lists for the February term of the First Judicial Circuit:

Hawaiian--S. Aholo, Geo. C. Allen, Sam. K. Ahi, Wm. Chung Hoon, H. N. Crabbe, John Crowell, Geo. Cypher, C. L. Wright, Kawai George, I. H. Hakule, L. K. Hakuai, J. K. Hanana, John D. Holt, Jr., J. S. Hulimoku, J. U. Iosepa, Wm. Kaapa, S. W. Kaikuaahine, Alex. Kahoolii, Kahoolio, C. P. K. Kamoa, H. Kolomoku, John Leal, Aiani Maka, J. W. Mahelona, Halemano Meek, L. H. Miranda, Geo. Moau, T. Mogulehuna, Jos. Morris, J. Nakutua, D. L. Naone, Alex. Nicholas, J. Nohu, M. Pahi, A. J. Smithies, John Wallace.

Foreign--B. Cartwright, C. L. Clement, J. C. Cluney, J. P. Cooke, M. Costa, A. Coyne, L. H. Dee, W. L. Disney, Wm. Fetter, G. A. Fogarty, C. M. V. Foster, Robt. B. French, H. Gallagher, H. A. Giles, W. L. Grieve, W. W. Hall, W. L. Howard, Sam. Johnson, Sam. Kuley, Sam. Lederer, F. M. Lewis, Chas. Lind, E. L. Marshall, E. M. Marshall, L. L. McCandless, Thos. Morrisey, W. H. Nott, John Onderkirk, H. C. Patzig, J. S. B. Pratt, C. B. Ripley, N. S. Sachs, D. F. Thum, G. J. Waller, S. G. Wilder, F. W. Wood.

#### HE ONLY REPEATS WHAT HAS BEEN SAID AROUND THE GLOBE.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every State in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

# DOINGS IN HILO

## The Place Has Its Own Health Board.

### Press Comment on the Plague Situation--The Rival Banks--Various Notes of Interest.

HILO, Jan. 24.--The Tribune says: Defective means of communication and the absence of an organized public sentiment at the commencement of the plague agitation here delayed in some measure the more rapid crystallizing of a scheme to effectually cope with the emergency. The plantation and commercial interests have been naturally averse to so radical a measure as the total cutting off of all communication with Honolulu, without some assurance that food supplies would be available from other quarters, as with a failure, for instance, of rice, not alone famine, but its attendant results, would menace the island in a fashion only less threatening and serious than the plague itself. But all this has been overcome, and happily so, and the island is now working out its own destiny. Whether this authorities in Honolulu will see in the radical step that has been taken signs of incipient rebellion and refuse to commission our health committee, matters very little, as each of the gentlemen in question can probably do as effective work without as with a commission, knowing that a united public sentiment is behind him. We question very much, however, if there will be any complication of this kind. Sober reflection must show the central Board of Health that when an emergency of this nature arises--one more fraught with possible danger to the islands than any in the history of the group--that any community isolated as ours is has ample justification in invoking a law paramount to any other, and that is the law of self-preservation, the first in nature. To claim its protection in a hasty, unreasoning way would doubtless lay us open to well-grounded charges of disaffection, but when a majority of the local committee is composed of physicians, and as a body probably as able as could be found in Honolulu, and the balance of the committee thoroughly representative, and when, moreover, the Medical Society in the capital city is counseling measures of the same stringent kind adopted here, we may feel tolerably sure that no serious attempt will be made to modify or overthrow the plans outlined by our present Board. The stand taken by our contemporary, the Advertiser, is greatly to be commended, and does it much credit. The Golden Rule is honored more frequently in the breach than in the observance, but in this instance if the paper in question speaks for Honolulu, and we think it does for a large section of it, the capital city is in a practical way doing unto others as it would they should do unto it, and we duly accept it as a token of disinterestedness coming from a somewhat unexpected quarter.

#### The Herald's Version.

HILO, Jan. 24.--The Herald says: One thing is certain: Hilo has a Board of Health composed of men in whom they have confidence. Residents may feel assured that whatever is done by that body is for the good of all classes, and that one interest is not paramount to another. That extreme measures are taken by a body of citizens representing all the districts on the islands may inspire greater confidence than when the identical regulations were promulgated by Sheriff Andrews as special agent of the Board of Health; certain it is that the few objections made against the sheriff for his, so-called, arbitrary action, are not audible now. Sheriff Andrews, upon the suggestions of the local physicians and a committee, appointed by citizens at a mass meeting, issued regulations closing the port. Minister Cooper ordered those regulations revoked, and the local Board of Health reissues them in a more condensed form. There may be a distinction, but there is mighty little difference in the end. The sheriff believed that the end justified the means of preventing the plague entering Hawaii and after a number of useless pow-wows the opponents of the measure came to the same conclusion. There is a slim chance of the plague getting here so long as communication is suspended, but there is unlimited danger in allowing steamers to come with permitted and prohibited freight mingled together; Honolulu people agree that all ports shall be closed to it and Hilo people are wise in taking the same view.

#### Bank Rivalries.

HILO, Jan. 24.--The Hilo branch of the First American Bank of Hawaii will open for general business on Monday morning. The regular bank hours will be observed--from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Special arrangements will be made for hours to meet the convenience of the public prior to the departure of steamers and sailing vessels. Major Purdy has already issued a number of drafts on New York for the convenience of the commercial public here and will do so today if necessary. It is understood that \$250,000 of the unused capital of the bank will be put on the market shortly and a portion of this amount will be loaned to Hilo for subscription.

Mr. Peck, who has the other bank project in hand has issued the following protest and appeal: "Quoting the sign put up by the First American Bank, people on the premises they are to occupy he says: The above sign has been placed on the corner entrance of the Peacock

brick block, in order to answer many enquiries as to our future location.

In answer to many other enquiries "If we have a prospectus," we would inform the residents of Hilo and Hawaii, that ours is as stated and well known, a truly local institution, and its capital and other moneys and business entrusted to it will be for the good of our town and island. None of it will be diverted for the use and benefit of any other locality. It is your own home institution, stand by it, staunch and true. The shareholders and directors are your fellow-citizens, well known to you as to their standing and responsibility. Their interests are here, and they will labor and strive to advance and promote your interests as well.

We address all who take a pride in any and all their home institutions; all who think we are old enough to be free from leading strings and foreign control; all who have their own interests at heart and have the courage and energy to support and stand by those who are with them and for them. United we stand and do not ask or beg for any favors, nor do we fear our enemies, if any, be they open or secret. This is our prospectus.

We have full faith in your local pride, or we should not have engaged in this enterprise.

For the Bank, P. PECK.

#### Police Will Shoot.

The rifle shots, Frank and Lillian Smith, who were here with the Orpheum Company, did not return to Honolulu, as it is their desire to reach San Francisco as soon as possible in order to fill engagements already made. They find they cannot leave Hilo until the departure of the Roderick Dhu about four weeks hence. Sheriff Andrews has taken advantage of their stay and secured their services to give instruction to the Police Department in pistol shooting. The Smiths are the champion rifle shots of the world and this is a golden opportunity for members of the police force to learn how to shoot with either pistol or rifle. In the near future Hilo may expect to see the force picking off mynah birds or microbes on the wing. The shooting range will be on the old wharf at Waiuanue street and a set of steel back targets have been placed in position. Ladies and gentlemen will have an opportunity to amuse themselves when the police are not at practice. The sheriff is to be congratulated on taking advantage of this unequalled opportunity for the police to receive instruction.--Herald.

#### Hawaiian Legislation.

Attorney J. C. Ridgway of Hilo, in a conversation with a Tribune representative, informed him that he had received a letter from Senator Cullom in which he said that Congress would reconvene on the 3d of January and that it was the purpose to push Hawaiian legislation to early action. The Committee on Foreign Relations, appointed as a sub-committee to consider legislation for Hawaii, were Senators Cullom, Morgan and Wolcott. This committee will meet on the first day of the session, when Hawaiian matters will be taken up. It had not been announced whether hearing would be given or not, but there is no doubt that the representatives of the various interests in Hawaii would be heard orally before the committee. Senator Cullom had requested each of those who had anything to suggest in the way of amendment to his bill to put their views in writing, with their reasons therefor, so that the committee might consider the suggestions made. General Hartwell, W. O. Smith, Col. G. F. Little and others will be on the ground with statements on the line indicated.--Tribune.

#### Transport Aztec.

The United States transport Aztec arrived in port Friday afternoon, nine days out from San Francisco. She has on board 350 horses and mules for Manila. Her purpose in coming here is to land the stock for a few days and rest them before proceeding on her journey. She brought no mail and only one paper of January 10th. The vessel is under the command of Captain G. G. Trask and the cargo under Captain Gale, U. S. officer. The other officers on board are Lieut. Corno, Dr. W. C. Chidister and Veterinary Surgeon Dr. De Vaal.--Herald.

#### Prompt Measures Taken.

On Tuesday afternoon an attempt was made to land sugar bags and Japanese immigrants at Wainaku and Waiakea plantations from the Kinau. This being contrary to regulations of the Board of Health of Hawaii, Managers Scott and Kennedy refused a landing and sent them back. The Health Board then informed Mr. Beckley by letter that they regretted the steps had been taken by officers of the Kinau to discharge unauthorized freight and notified him that it was the purpose of the committee to carry out the actions decided upon by them with firmness and determination.--Tribune.

#### Kohala-Hilo Railway.

The preliminary line of survey for the Kohala and Hilo Railway has progressed as far as Honolulu gulch, and by the end of the week will reach Onomea gulch. Advantage of the present dry weather has been taken to prosecute the survey as quickly as possible. Plans for an arrangement of terminal facilities at Waiakea are on the board and negotiation for right-of-way in Hilo and out beyond will begin immediately.--Tribune.

#### Minor Notes.

Editor Smith of the Tribune has been on the sick list for the past ten days. Strong winds have prevailed during the week, but little or no rain has fallen.

The Board of Health has decided to allow Commodore Berkeley to come ashore today.

Mr. Chas. H. Fairer has collected \$520 towards the fund in aid of the families of British searvants. Nearly all the island delegates have returned home, no doubt satisfied that

Hilo does not want to run all of Hawaii, but that it is fully capable to cope with one situation.

At the rate the extension of the Waiuanue sewer is progressing it will be completed in about three weeks.

Major Purdy of the new bank spent several days on the Pathfinder. He was not permitted to come ashore until Tuesday.

The suspicious death of a Japanese at Honolulu on Sunday last was investigated by Dr. Milton Rice. The man died of beri-beri.

Sheriff Andrews will be the executive officer of the Board of Health and in sanitary matters will act under instructions from that body.

About three hundred Japanese were placed on Quarantine Island Tuesday evening. In order to feed them several bags of rice stored in quarantine were opened and cooked. Drinking water was sent over from town.

Very few copies of Honolulu afternoon papers of the 13th reached Hilo. Late news published in another column is taken from the Star of that date. This news arrived in Honolulu by the Gaelic Saturday morning.

The new electric light and cold storage company of Hilo has been incorporated. The capital is \$200,000 with permission to increase to \$500,000. W. G. Irwin is president; George Rodiek, treasurer, and C. H. Fairer, secretary. Messrs. Owens and Robinson have increased their contract for clearing Olua lands from 1000 to 1500 acres. They have ordered two more donkey engines from the Coast and a number of white men came down on the Roderick Dhu to work for the firm.

George Lycurgus leaves Sans Souci on Thursday next. His intention is to proceed to Europe as soon as a permit can be obtained from the Board of Health. F. M. Hatch is not decided as to the future of Sans Souci, but he says he has no intention of building a home there.

# Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best!

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

### CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

### Von-Hamm Young Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU.

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Paid Up Capital and Funds, £1,687,162. Insurance effected against loss or damage by fire on buildings and contents of warehouses, office and store premises and private dwellings at moderate rates.

Prompt and equitable settlement of losses.

Life business also transacted on favorable terms.

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Fire Fund and Reserve for Uncollected Premiums ..... 23,923,134.16

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Fire Insurances effected as above at the Lowest Rates.

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### Elmo Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Rheum to the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 64, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

# Disinfectine!

The Best, Safest and Cheapest

## Disinfectant

...In the Market...

It will kill all animal life and convert

## Foul Odors.

Directions--Mix a 25-cent or one pint bottle with twenty parts of water and it is ready for use--at an expense to you of 25 cents for

## 20 Pints

Put up in all sizes.

---RECOMMENDED BY---

# HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.

---THE---

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# **CALLED DOWN**

Hilo and Its "Agent" Rebuked.

"Board of Health of Hawaii" A Misnomer—Official Reply Tinged With Sarcasm.

Hilo has been courteously but firmly called down by the Board of Health. Their representative, Mr. A. B. Loebenstein, conveys this news to the residents of the Rainy City in a letter full of information sent by President Wood at the instance of the Board of Health.

Mr. Loebenstein was addressed as "Esquire," which conveyed a sarcastic reminder that the Honolulu Board of Health did not even recognize his appointment by the "Board of Health of Hawaii" as its authorized representative. The voluminous copies of resolutions and motions which accompanied Mr. Loebenstein and which were sent to President Wood for presentation to the Board were ignored, and the Hiloites informed without any beating around the bush, that their resolutions are in most instances in direct conflict



A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.  
Representative of the "Board of Health of Hawaii!"

with the health regulations adopted by the Board of Health and could not under any circumstances be considered or authorized by the Board.

Understanding that the Hilo representative was only awaiting a reply to his and the communication of the Hilo "Board of Health" which had already been perused by the Board and laid on the table, President Wood drafted a letter in reply to Mr. Loebenstein's terse note, and upon a reading thereof to the Board members, with an addition thereto relative to the money appropriation asked by the Hiloites, the letter was unanimously accepted by the Board and sent by a messenger to the steamer Kilauea Hou, which was lying in the stream, and placed in Mr. Loebenstein's hands.

The letter reads as follows:  
Honolulu, H.I., January 27, 1900.  
A. Loebenstein, Esqr.

On Board Kilauea Hou.  
Dear Sir: Your communications with relation to the proceedings of the Citizens' Committee at Hilo have been received at the Board of Health office.

As I understand the situation some of the residents at Hilo have formed themselves into a sanitary committee, which they have seen fit to designate as the "Board of Health of Hawaii." Of course, this is a misnomer, as there is only one Board of Health for the Hawaiian Islands, provided for, as you are doubtless aware, by the Legislature, and consisting of seven members appointed and commissioned by President Dole.

This committee of citizens requests through you, their representative, that they be authorized by the Board of Health, to act as a Health Board for the island of Hawaii.

You have forwarded a set of resolutions adopted by the committee which you represent, and I presume that you wish authority from the Board of Health to enforce these resolutions.

You also ask for authority to order postmortem examinations in all cases where death has occurred and no physician has been in attendance. In relation to the latter request I beg to inform you that such authority is already vested in the Sheriff of Hawaii who is also the coroner.

In reply to the other request, it is my duty to inform you that after perusal of the resolutions and other proceedings of the Hilo Committee, I find that the resolutions are in most instances in direct conflict with regulations adopted by the Board of Health, and consequently, as you will readily understand, cannot be authorized by the Board.

The idea of the Citizens' Sanitary Committee for the island of Hawaii, is an excellent one. The Citizens' Sanitary Committee of Honolulu has been an immense help to the Board of Health in the prevailing epidemic. Any representative Committee chosen by the people of Hawaii, willing to assist the Board of Health in carrying out its regulations and other measures adopted to prevent the spread of the plague with the greatest degree of certainty, and at the same time with the least hardship and distress to the people, will be recognized by the Board, and commissions as agents of the Board of Health will be forwarded to its members.

Regarding the request for funds: if money is needed for any specific purpose, the Board will be glad to forward the application to the Executive Council for presentation to the Council of State.

Very respectfully yours,  
C. B. WOOD,  
President Board of Health.

President Wood states that if Hilo desires to form a Citizens' Sanitary Committee based on similar lines to

that of the Honolulu Committee, and will readily assist the Board, instead of blocking it, commissions as agents of the Board of Health will be forwarded cheerfully to the members.

Such an organization as the citizens of Hilo have at present in vogue, "The Board of Health of Hawaii," cannot under any circumstances be recognized, there being provision for but one Health Board in the Islands, exactly similar to the State Health Boards on the mainland. Thus organized, the Hilo citizens' resolutions have been passed for naught, and none will be recognized by the Board. As at present organized their "Board," purports to speak for the citizens of the entire island of Hawaii, but practically speaking no health organization there can speak for the interests of any other portion, these latter having equal privilege in representing their own rights.

Hilo is said to be short of certain classes of provisions, but there is no impending famine there, as vessels direct from the Coast enter the harbor and discharge their cargoes unmolested. Conditions are quite different, however, in other parts of the island. At Kona the residents are up in arms against the embargo placed upon the port of Kailua, and have sent in an appeal for shipments of foodstuffs. These requests utterly discredit the Hilo story that there is a sufficiency of food to supply all wants. McChesney & Co., have correspondence from Kona which states that the animals are suffering from want of fodder, and in a short time will be on the verge of starvation. Rice they state is needed at once.

So important have these requests been that the Board of Health has given McChesney & Co. permission for the gasoline steamer Surprise to proceed to Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, there to discharge her cargo. No member of the crew will be allowed ashore. The "Surprise" is a clean vessel, it having complied with all the quarantine regulations of the Board of Health.

If Hilo wants money to battle with the plague which has not yet reached that island, she will have to specifically state to the Board the purpose to which she intends applying it. The Board of Health intimates its approval of forwarding such an application to the Executive Council for presentation to the Council of State, when such a measure is complied with.

The Kilauea Hou left for Hilo Saturday evening, bearing the Hilo representative and his important communication.

## **THE CABINET**

No Executive Power to Grant Land.

Work of Interior Department Taken Up -- Business Considered and Dispatched.

(From Saturday's Daily).

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning there were present President Dole and Ministers Young, Damon and Cooper, Minister Mott-Smith being excused.

Minister Young brought up the matter of the application of the O. R. & L. Co. of June 29th, 1899, for allowance of land required by the Railway at Waianae, Makua and Nanakuli, and it was decided that the Minister of the Interior inform the O. R. & L. Co. that, under present advice from Washington in regard to public lands, the government has no authority to make the grants asked for.

The Council granted the request of the Hilo Railway and Land Company under date of January 23rd addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, in which the said company proposes to lay water pipe, now belonging to the government, from Hilo to Waiakae; the company to furnish the immediate funds for this purpose. The understanding is that the Executive can offer no guarantee for the reimbursement of the funds so used, but will insert an item in the appropriation bill to cover that amount; the pipes to be laid under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Hilo Water Works, and to his satisfaction.

In the matter of the communication from Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. to be allowed to erect a frame building on lots ten and eleven, Hilo, leased by them from the government, which was referred to the Attorney-General, Mr. Cooper stated that the lease is dated the 18th day of May, 1897. The condition bearing upon this question under discussion is that the lessees will, during the first four years, erect a fire-proof building of brick, stone or metal in good workmanlike manner, the buildings on these two lots to cost not less than \$12,500. The legal construction is that the government, or lessor, has no control over the lot, so far as the erection of the building is concerned until the end of the fourth year, when the lessees must have erected a building in accordance with the requirements of the lease. Prior to the expiration of the four years there is no condition that they should not use it for any other purpose and the Attorney-General's Department sees no reason why Messrs. Davies & Co. should not use the lots for any purpose they choose, provided it is not a nuisance, the Minister of the Interior having no control over the premises until the expiration of the four years.

In the matter of the communication of the Board of Health under date of January 14th in regard to a proper location for the erection of a Government Dispensary, it was voted that the Minister of the Interior reply that upon the plans for a Government Dispensary being submitted they will be held for presentation to the Legislature.

Some time ago Professor Alexander sent a request to the superintendent of the United States Coast Survey Department for a trained geodetic surveyor or as his assistant. Mr. John M. Donn, a Cornell man, was selected for the post and arrived by the Hongkong Mail last week.

# **MANY ARE ILL**

Molokai Visited by Malarial Fever.

Doctor Peterson Investigated Almost Every Case of Sickness on the Kaunakakai Side.

Dr. Chas. A. Peterson, special medical agent for the Board, who left Honolulu Monday, January 23d, on the steamer Mokolii for Kaunakakai and other Molokai points to investigate the cause of the alarming increase of sickness all over the island, returned yesterday morning and made a full report to the Board of Health. The great amount of sickness is due entirely to malarial and remittent fevers, interspersed with a few fatal cases of typhoid, and no evidences of plague were apparent.

The physician arrived at Kaunakakai on Tuesday, the 23d, and upon explaining his mission was given permission to land. In company with Dr. Schwalbe, the resident physician, the investigation was immediately instituted, and both were assisted by Dr. Oliver. Every camp and locality where had been reported a case of illness or death was visited, and a history of each case was obtained as fully as possible.

As a result of his investigations Dr. Peterson has submitted the following report to the Board of Health:

"The prevailing illness has been, and is a fever of remittent type, for the most part of enteric symptoms, and such as is commonly found on sugar plantations, especially new ones, at certain seasons, due to conditions favorable to malarial infection.

"At Kaunakakai during the months of December and January there have been thirty-two cases of this fever among contract laborers and thirty-one cases among people outside. Of these sixty-three cases, five have died, and three of these were complicated with beriberi.

"Outside of Kaunakakai, including Kamalo and Pukoo and beyond, there have been 100 cases of fever, and thirteen of these had typhoid symptoms, commencing in a manner like the others but taking on irregular typhoid type afterward. Of these 100 cases, ten were fatal. Considerable time was spent in tracing the connection between cases of Hawaiians and three houses where there were in all eleven cases, and three deaths. These were intimate, and conditions the same.

"The conditions mentioned above as favorable to the infection were: Opening of new land, prevailing southerly and calm weather, warm days and cold nights, low, marsh lands about, and shallow surface wells on low ground.

"I failed to find any evidences of plague or suspicion thereof.

"Respectfully submitted,

"CHAS. A. PETERSON, M.D.,  
"Health Officer."

The resident physician at Kaunakakai has been overworked on account of the distance he is compelled to cover in making his rounds, and ultimately felt it his duty to report the alarming epidemic to the Board of Health, in order to have an official investigation.

## **A HONOLULU MAN**

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you have any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and store keepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HAVING A GREAT RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

# **ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMORS**

Instantly Relieved by  
One Application of

## **CUTICURA**

1st Step  
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3d Step

Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with Hot Water and CUTICURA SOAP, to remove the crusts and scales, and soften the inflamed, cracked, bleeding or thickened cuticle.

Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purist of emollients, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal.

Lastly, take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel HUMOR GERMS.

This SWIFT treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

**SAVE YOUR HAIR, HANDS** And Skin by using CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Hold throughout the world. Price, Ten Cents. Sole U.S.A. Agents, F. A. Schaeffer & Co., 125 Broadway, New York City. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

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HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,  
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Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

## **C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.**

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## **Lubricating Oils**

Will be used very freely for the next six or eight months so we wish again to call the attention of all Mill men and users of machinery to our TROPIC LUBRICATING OILS. For years this brand has been used on these islands and each season the demand has increased so that this year we have had to build a special oil warehouse at Kakaako to hold the hundreds of barrels of oils we have to carry in stock. Tropic Cylinder, Engine, Machine, Dynamo and Car-box oils are the ones you want if you want everything to run smoothly.

## **Benton Boiler Compound**

This compound is entirely vegetable contains no oil or acid, it being a natural preservative for iron or steel. It rots the scale in the boiler and gradually cleans same. After the boiler becomes clean, the compound, used according to directions, will keep the scale forming properties of the water in the form of solution or deposit, and the boiler can be kept clean, and the scale forming properties of said water can be blown out in the form of sand. It is a great saver of fuel as it will clean and keep clean any boiler. We send you a barrel on trial, no pay if not satisfactory. Packings, waste, compounds, engineers' tools and supplies of all kinds, at

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.,  
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000  
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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,890,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000  
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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.  
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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898.  
£13,059,969.  
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2-Fire Funds 2,765,452 7 11  
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Revenue Fire Branch 1,539,550 8 8  
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The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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**RUBBER STAMPS**  
**AND**  
**STEREOTYPES**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, January 26.  
 Star, Nathan, from Kauai ports.  
 Star, Kilauea, Gregory, from Kauai ports.  
 Star, Helena, Weisbarth, from Hawaii ports.  
 Star, Kilauea, Hou, from Hawaii ports.  
 Schr. supposed to be Alice Kimball, from Hawaii, anchored outside.  
 Bktn. Archer, Calhoun, from San Francisco, anchored outside.  
 Sunday, January 28.  
 Br. ship Lancing, Chapman, from Sydney, December 6 with coal. Anchored outside.  
 Am. sch. Okanagan, Reusch, from Port Ludlow, December 30 with lumber. Anchored outside.

Monday, January 29.  
 U. S. cable survey S. S. Nero, Hodges, from a surveying cruise between here and Manila.  
 U. S. hospital ship Missouri, Dillon, from Manila via Nagasaki.  
 Schr. Aloha, Fry, from San Francisco.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Saturday, January 27.  
 Star, Claudine, Freeman, for Lahaina, Kahoiki, Nahlku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu.  
 Sch. Golden Gate, Pahla, for Kaunakakai and Kihel.  
 Star, Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Kauai ports.  
 Am. ship Santa Clara, Linburg, Puget Sound.  
 Am. ship Eclipse, Peterson, Tacoma.  
 Am. sch. H. D. Bendixsen, Olsen, for Port Blakely.  
 Am. ship Charmer, Slater, for Tacoma.  
 Sunday, January 28.  
 Sch. Surprise, Wharton, for Kona ports of Hawaii.  
 Monday, January 29.  
 Schr. Golden Gate, Pahla, for Kaunakakai, 5 p. m.  
 Schr. Alice Kimball, for Kaunakakai and Kihel, 5 p. m.  
 Brk. Andrew Welch, Drew, Hilo, to load.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.  
 U. S. tug Iroquois, Pond, cruise.  
 U. S. Survey Ship Nero, —, Guam.  
 Anchored outside.  
 U. S. Hospital Ship Missouri, Dillon, Nagasaki, January 29.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
 Aloha, Am. sch., Fry, San Francisco, January 29.  
 Br. bk. Adderly, Berquist, Newcastle, January 11.  
 Am. sch. A. J. West, Ogilvie, Gray's Harbor, January 10.  
 Archer, Am. bk., Calhoun, San Francisco, January 26.  
 Br. stmr. Bloemfontein, Blueloch, Seattle, January 19.  
 Br. bk. Beechdale, Knox, nitrate ports, December 24.  
 Ger. sp. Caesarea, Cordis, Newcastle, January 10.  
 Br. bk. Conway Castle, Evans, Liverpool, January 8.  
 Am. sch. Chas. E. Falke, Brown, San Francisco, January 16.  
 Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, Tacoma, January 22.  
 Br. sp. Champlain, Jones, Newcastle, January 18.  
 Jap. stmr. Doyo Maru, Asara, Yokohama, January 15.  
 Am. sch. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, Newcastle, January 10.  
 Br. sp. Drummuir, Armstrong, Newcastle, January 30.  
 Fortbank, Br. bk., Young, Newcastle, January 25.  
 Br. sp. Hollywood, McCaulay, Antwerp, January 13.  
 Ger. sp. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, Bremen, December 23.  
 Am. sch. Henry Wilson, Johnson, Gray's Harbor, January 16.  
 Br. sp. Inverness-shire, Peattie, Newcastle, January 12.  
 Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, Nainalmo, January 20.  
 Am. sp. Jabez Howes, Clapp, Tacoma, Jan. 10.  
 Jane L. Stanford, Am. bktn., Johnson, Newcastle, January 25.  
 Am. bk. J. D. Spreckels, Christianson, San Francisco, December 27.  
 Br. bk. Kinafaus, Crichton, Cardiff, December 27.  
 Am. bk. Kiliklat, Cutler, Pt. Gamble, December 27.  
 Am. sch. Lillebonne, Hanson, Aberdeen, Wash., January 13.  
 Am. sp. Lucile, Anderson, Tacoma, January 19.  
 Lancing, Br. sp., Chapman, Sydney, January 28.  
 Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 20.  
 Am. sch. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, San Francisco, January 8.  
 Am. sch. Mary Dodge, Olsen, San Francisco, January 15.  
 Northern Light, Am. bk., Challenor, San Francisco, January 25.  
 Haw. bk. Nuanu, Josselyn, New York, January 14.  
 Okanagan, Am. sch., Reusch, Port Ludlow, January 28.  
 Ger. sp. Paulsenberg, Kruse, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 2.  
 Am. bk. Pactolus, Watts, Nainalmo, January 12.  
 Br. sp. Poseldon, Chamberlain, Liverpool, December 25.  
 Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, McPhail, San Francisco, December 29.  
 Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, December 25.  
 Am. sp. St. Nicholas, Brown, Vancouver, January 7.  
 Am. bk. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San Francisco, December 7.  
 Haw. bk. Santiago, Engalls, San Francisco, January 21.  
 Am. sch. Transit, Jorgenson, San Francisco, December 22.  
 Am. bk. Tongallant, Lundvaldt, Tacoma, January 9.  
 Jap. stmr. Yoritomo Maru, Kawa, Yokohama, January 17.

Captain Chapman of the Lancing reports having seen a water-spout in his trip up while near the equator. The spout passed him astern about half a mile.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bkt. Archer, January 26—Mr. and Mrs. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Williams, C. G. Bartlett, J. Coleman.

## Departed.

For Puget Sound, per ship Santa Clara, January 27—Mr. Seabrook.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The Andrew Welch left for Hilo in ballast yesterday.

The steamer Kauai spent last Thursday at Kapaeha, raising, mooring and replacing buoys and anchors.

The four-masted schooner Aloha, Captain Fry, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning.

The Yoritomo Maru, which has been anchored outside since the 17th, brought 508 Japs for this port. All but twenty are laborers.

The scarcity of seamen along the front is accounted for by the fact that many of the sailors have obtained jobs as board of Health guards.

All of the vessels at the docks which have been fumigated are using rat guards on their hawsers. These days rats are very unpopular aboard ship.

The ship Champlain which arrived here on the 18th inst. spoke the Fortbank when within 300 miles of this port. The latter vessel arrived on the 25th.

The U. S. S. Scindia is due here from San Francisco this week. She will call at Guam and Pago Pago on her way to Manila.

The Inverness-shire, after discharging her cargo of coal at Pacific Mail wharf, will take on about 1,100 tons of rock ballast.

The barkentine Archer which arrived from San Francisco on Friday left that port on the 3d inst. She brought six passengers for this place.

The pile-driver started work on the Richards street slip yesterday. The dredger is almost finished and the whole slip will be ready for use in a very short time now.

Captain Clarke of the Wilder Steamship Company has been running a fumigating plant of his own for a couple of weeks. He disinfects all the papers and letters given him for delivery on the ships out in the stream.

The W. G. Hall reports the James Makee loading the Robert Lewers at Koloa, when she left that port. The Metha Nelson had left Makaweli on Friday from San Francisco with a full cargo of 10,700 bags of sugar. Sugar left on Kauai, K. S. M., 7,500 bags; W. 700 bags; V. K. 2,500 bags.

The Santiago, Mauna Ala and W. H. Dimond have been granted permission to discharge at the Irmgard wharf. It is expected they will begin work this morning. Lights will be placed about the wharf so that the vessels will not have to go out into the stream at night.

The Board of Health has made this concession on the representations of Mr. Whitney of Irwin & Co.

Hangers bearing the legend, "Post No Bills," will be placed on the fences now being erected around the burned district.

## UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Its Increase Urged on Account of Germany's Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In view of the purpose of the German Emperor to force the passage of a bill through the Reichstag practically doubling the German navy, officers of the navy are hoping that action will be taken under which Congress, at the present session, will add three more battleships to the naval program.

"All information we have," said an officer, "points to the fact that the German Emperor is urging the creation of such a formidable fleet, not alone because of European questions, but because of the position the United States has assumed in international affairs, in consequence of the war with Spain. While our information respecting the proposed German increase is not entirely accurate, we understand that the program to be proposed will require the fleet to be increased during the next sixteen years by ten battleships and eight large cruisers, besides twenty-seven substitutes and three new ships authorized by the program of 1898, with additional provision that substitutes for the eight coast defense ships of the Siegfried class shall be battleships. This will practically result in doubling the German naval strength. The new law will provide for a gradual increase, so that in each year three ships will be laid down. In each year there will also be laid down three small cruisers and one torpedo boat's divisions. Germany is apt to be a nation with which many vexatious questions will arise and the best way to prevent war with her or any other nation is by having a strong fleet. In addition to the program already submitted, therefore, I hope that Congress will add three battleships, which will give us an available battleship fleet of eighteen modern vessels."

Secretary Long is not in favor of any further increase in the program he has recommended contemplating the authorization of three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and twelve gunboats. He bases his objection upon the fact that Congress has not yet authorized armor for the New Jersey class of battleships and their construction cannot begin until such authority is obtained, and to add three battleships to the pending program would overtax the shipbuilding resources of the country. The Secretary does not believe that Congress would authorize three additional battleships unless he has been informed that his recommendations will be adopted.

Secretary Long has selected Captain J. E. Cline, chief hydrographer, as commander of the cruiser Albany. Albany has just undergone successfully her outfitting in English waters. A crew is being formed for the Albany, which Captain Cline will take to England in the auxiliary cruiser Prairie. A crew is also being formed for the battleship Kearsage.

## SEA AND SHORE

## The S. S. Nero Here From Guam Island.

Yesterday was busy and today will be a busier day along the front. There will be a good deal of moving among the ships taking their turns at the wharves. The Missouri will come in to coal and the Yoritomo Maru leaves for the Orient. It will not be necessary for the Nero to come into the harbor, as she is well off as to water and coal. All the unnecessary hands aboard the Kinau have been brought ashore and she will try to get away for Makaweli tonight to load. It is not known yet whether she will go direct from there or return and clear at this port. A system of pontoons for carrying hose to supply clean steamers with water from the wharf has been adopted by the Inter-Island Company.

## A Zig-Zag Trip.

The armed cutter and survey ship Nero, after a voyage of eighty days from Guam, reached this port yesterday. Pilot Macaulay, when he told them of the sickness here, was not taken aboard, and so he anchored the steamer from the pilot boat.

Since leaving Guam, which is to be one of the trans-Pacific cable stations, the Nero has been surveying and sounding for a route for the proposed cable. A zig-zag course was followed, so that the general topography of the ocean bed could be noted. Several thousand soundings were made during the trip. Many questions were asked of the pilot and Captain Merry, who went out to the ship in the steam launch.

The officers wanted to know the news from Manila and Guam and the result of the late international yacht race. The news of the Boer war was a surprise to them. A great deal of mail has accumulated here for them and this was the direct cause of the stop here.

As the Nero has sufficient coal, water and supplies aboard, she did not enter the harbor. She will probably get away today.

The officers of the Nero are Lieut. Commander Harry M. Hodges, Lieuts. John Hood, Marbury Johnston and John P. McGuinness, Ensigns Daniel M. Garrison, James P. Raby and John H. Roys, Assistant Surgeon Frank E. McCullough, Assistant Paymaster Hugh R. Insley.

## The Old S. S. Pierie.

The four-masted British ship Lancing which arrived here yesterday from Sydney with coal for Castle & Cooke was at once time the French mail steamer Pierie, running between Havre and New York. About nine years ago she was converted into what is the longest sailing vessel afloat. She is most commodiously fitted for the accommodation of passengers, her deck rooms having been left as they were when she was a steamer. She has a very large carrying capacity being able to take two and one-fourth million feet of lumber or 4,900 tons freight. The Lancing is built of iron, has a double bottom and six water tight compartments. She is a quick and easy ship to discharge having four hatches and three steam winches. Water is used for ballast. Her dimensions are length 367 feet, beam 45½ feet, draught 23½ feet. She spreads 14,000 yards of canvas and has a crew all told of thirty. Captain Chapman, the skipper of the Lancing, has his wife and two-year old daughter aboard. The ship is their home and a very cozy home their part of the vessel is. Five years ago Capt. Chapman was third officer of the Gaelic with old Captain Pearne. This is the first trip of the Lancing to this port she having been engaged in the East India trade and between London and Calcutta.

## NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS, Lieut. Comdr. U. S. N., in Charge.

Reports of a storm last week along the Kohala coast, in which the schooner J. R. Hind was in danger of going on the rocks at Kohala, have been received. Some uneasiness was felt for the little steamer Upolu which was overdue.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips, deceased, late of Honolulu, H. I., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at the office of J. P. Cooke, Limited, Honolulu, H. I.

J. P. COOKE, Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips.  
 Jan. 25, 1900. 2146-10t

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

## The New Wharf at Kakaako—Several Corporation Changes.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held yesterday morning. There were present President Dole and Ministers Young, Mott Smith, Damon and Cooper.

Minister Damon submitted tracings showing all the city and harbor property resumed by the Federal Government. One of these reservations beginning at the Kakaako battery, runs out to the Heianji bathhouse, its sea frontage being 100 feet from the harbor line. This reservation overlaps by twenty feet the site of the proposed new wharf.

Minister Young reported that Commander Merry was willing to recommend to the Federal Government that permission be given the local authorities to construct a wharf and warehouse on the proposed site, but that the structures should be kept within the harbor lines. He was also willing that the materials on hand and intended for the Federal harbor works should be used.

It was voted that permission be asked of Commander Merry for the occupation of all that part of Naval Reservation No. 6 that may be required for the construction of the wharf and warehouse.

It was also voted that the Minister of the Interior be requested to advertise for bids, closing at noon on Wednesday next, for the construction of the wharf and warehouse, as shown upon the plans and specifications prepared by Messrs. Cotton Bros. & Co., dated January 29th, 1900, and to proceed with the construction of the same, if the tenders are within the loan fund appropriation available for harbor improvement, Honolulu.

It was voted that the application of the Pioneer Mill Company for an amendment to its charter, allowing the privilege of increasing its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, be granted.

It was voted that the application of the Jas. I. Dowsett Estate, Limited, for an amendment to its charter changing the denomination of the shares of its capital stock to \$100 be granted.

It was voted that applications for the increase of capital stock of any corporation shall be accompanied by a statement of the value of the property of such corporation.

It was also voted that the Executive Council send a recommendation to the Board of Health that no further buildings be erected than are necessary for the housing of the people who were deprived of their homes in Chinatown by the fire of the 20th inst., and that the present temporary houses be used as a refuge for these people until they are able to support themselves.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Moon Set
Mon. 28	2:51 a.m.	1:25 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	5:21 a.m.	5:21 p.m.
Tues. 29	3:50 a.m.	2:25 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	6:14 a.m.	6:14 p.m.
Wed. 30	4:47 a.m.	3:24 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	7:07 a.m.	7:07 p.m.
Thurs. 31	5:44 a.m.	4:23 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Fri. 1	6:41 a.m.	5:22 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	8:53 a.m.	8:53 p.m.
Sat. 2	7:38 a.m.	6:21 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	9:46 a.m.	9:46 p.m.
Sun. 3	8:35 a.m.	7:20 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	10:39 a.m.	10:39 p.m.
Mon. 4	9:32 a.m.	8:19 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	11:32 a.m.	11:32 p.m.
Tues. 5	10:29 a.m.	9:18 p.m.	6:29 a.m.	5:49 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	12:25 p.m.

New moon on the 30th at 2:53 p. m. Tides from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kakaiko and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 40 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 9 hours 40 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

by the Government Survey, Published Every Monday

DATE	BAROM.	THERM.	REL. HUM.	WIND	WAVE	REMARKS
Jan. 29	30.01	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	KN 3-1
30	30.10	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
31	30.20	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
1	30.30	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
2	30.40	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
3	30.50	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
4	31.00	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
5	31.10	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
6	31.20	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
7	31.30	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
8	31.40	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
9	31.50	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1
10	32.00	79.0	77	0-58	3-5	SW 3-1

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February or standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -.06 for Honolulu.

## NAHIKU SUGAR COMPANY.

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SECOND ASSESSMENT OF 5 PER cent of \$1.00 per share due December 1st, 1899, payable at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, Judd building, is now subject to penalty and will be delinquent on the 31st January, 1900.

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer Nahiiku Sugar Co. 5450-2145-2t

## OLAA ASSESSMENTS.

FOURTH ASSESSMENT of 50 cents per share due December 1st, 1899, is now subject to penalty, and will be delinquent January 31st, 1900.

FIFTH ASSESSMENT of 50 cents per share is now due and payable.

SIXTH ASSESSMENT of 50 cents per share will be due and payable on the 1st of February, 1900.

All assessments are payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Judd building.

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer Olai Sugar Co. 5450-2145-2t

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## BY AUTHORITY.

N. E. Lemmon, Esq., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, January 19, 1900. 2144-3t

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kilauea Sugar Company.

WHEREAS, The Kilauea Sugar Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900 and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-9t

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Pauahau Plantation Company.

WHEREAS, The Pauahau Plantation Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-9t

## KEHEI ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

FIFTH ASSESSMENT OF 10 PER cent, or \$5.00 per share, was due January 1st, 1900, and will be subject to penalty from the 1st of February, payable at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin.

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer Kihel Plantation Co. 5450-2145-2t

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Kohala-Klon-dyke Mining Co. Ltd., held at Kohala, Monday, Jan. 22, 1900, the following named officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

President ..... John Hind  
 Vice President ..... Thos. H. Hughes  
 Secretary ..... Adam Lindsay  
 Treasurer ..... W. P. Macdonald  
 Auditor ..... Palmer P. Wood  
 2146-3t

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed administrator of the estate of Antonio Fernandez, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, and whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

J. ALFRED MAGOON, Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Fernandez, Deceased.  
 Honolulu, Jan. 5, 1900. 2140-4t

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed administratrix of the estate of James Robinson Holt, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, and whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at her residence, on Makiki street, Honolulu, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

HELEN A. HOLT, Administratrix of the Estate of James Robinson Holt, Deceased.  
 Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1899. 2138-10t

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First [Seal.] Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.